5 331.11 E10ap E

331.11 E10ap 1986

# PLEASE RETURN

# MONTANA ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION 1986

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

JUL 1 7 1985

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
1515 E. 6th AVE.

MONTANA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(1970, 1980, 1983, 1990, 1995)

350
0
1
1
250
0
200
8
150
70 80 83 90 95
70 80 83 90 95
16 -24
25 -54
66 GROUPS



RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

#### LOCAL JOB SERVICE OFFICE LISTING

ANACONDA 307 E. Park Anaconda, MT 59711 (563-3444)	DILLON 126 S. Montana St. Dillon, MT 59725 (683-5501)	HELENA PROGRAM OFFICE 529 N. Warren Helena, MT 59601 (442-2531)	POLSON 417 Main Street P.O. Box 970 Polson, MT 69860 (883-5261)
BILLINGS EAST 624 N. 24th St. Billings, MT 59101 (248-7371)	GLASGOW 238 2nd Ave. S. Glasgow, MT 59230 (228-9369)	KALISPELL 427 1st. Ave. E. Kalispell, MT 59901 (257-5627)	SHELBY 401 1st Street S. Shelby, MT 59474 (434-5161)
BILLINGS WEST 1425 Broadwater Ave. Suite 3 Billings, MT 59102 (259-5529)	GLENDIVE 211 S. Kendrick Glendive, MT 59330 (365-3314)	LEWISTOWN 324 W. Broadway Lewistown, MT 59457 (538-8701)	SIDNEY 120 S. Central Sidney, MT 59270 (482-1204)
BOZEMAN 220 W. Lamme Bozeman, MT 59715 (586-5455)	GREAT FALLS 1018 7th St. S. Great Falls, MT 59405 (761-1730)		THOMPSON FALLS 608 Main Street Thompson Falls, MT 59873 (827-3472)
BUTTE 206 W. Granite Butte, MT 59703 (782-0417)	HAMILTON 333 Main Street P.O. Box 73 Hamilton, MT 59840 (363-1822)	LIVINGSTON 228 S. Main P.O. Box 1199 Livingston, MT 59047 (222-0520)	WOLF POINT 200 Highway 2 East Wolf Point, MT 59201 (653-1720)
BUTTE PROGRAM OFFICE Idaho & Mercury Sts. Butte, MT 59701 (792-9115)	HAVRE 416 1st. St. Havre, MT 59501 (265-5847)	MILES CITY 12 N. 10th Miles City, MT 59301 (232-1316)	
CUT BANK 513 E. Main	HELENA 715 Front Street	MISSOULA 539 S. 3rd St. W.	

The cover graph illustrates the demographic changes the labor force is experiencing. Youth employment peaked in 1983 and the prime working age group (25-54) will continue to grow through 1995.

Helena, MT 59601

(449-3044)

Cut Bank, MT 59427

(873-2191)

P.O. Box 5027

(728-7060)

Missoula, MT 59806

What does this shift in the age groups mean to labor force characteristics? The work force is becoming more experienced which could result in improved productivity. The percentage of female population in the labor force continues to increase as the career and income needs prevail over the homemaker role. Training needs will become greater for the experienced work force as job skills required are changing rapidly in an economy that has some industries declining and new industries emerging.

## ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION CALENDAR YEAR 1986

## STATE OF MONTANA TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

DEPARIMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DAVID E. WANZENRIED, COMMISSIONER

June, 1985

For more information contact:
Bob Rafferty, Chief
Research and Analysis Bureau
Dept. of Labor and Industry
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59624
Phone: (406)444-2430



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Glossary	1
Description of Montana's Economy and Ranking	2
Economic Developments and Outlook	
A. United States	3
B. Montana	4
C. Per Capita Income Montana and U.S	12
D. Consumer Price Index Annual Change	12
Labor Force Characteristics	13
A. Unemployment Rate Montana and U.S	14
B. 1986 Detailed Statewide & SDA's	15
1990 Projections by Industry & Occupation	24
A Industry	25
B. Occupation	28
Annual Tables - State	
A. Industry Employment by Year 1950-1984	32
B. Industry Employment by Month 1984-1983	33
C. Industry Hours & Earnings 1984-1983	35
D. Female Employment by Industry 1984-1983	37
E. New Businesses 1984	38
Annual Tables - County	
A. Population 1980 and 1983 Comparison	39
B. Unemployment Rate Ranking 1984	40
C. All States Unemployment Rate Ranking 1984	41
D. Covered Employment by Industry 1984	42
E. Employment, Unemployment Rate 1984-1976	43
Economically Disadvantaged (1980 Census)	
A. Statewide & SDA's	52
B. Poverty Level - 1985	52
C. County	53



#### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- Civilian Labor Force the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.
- 2. Employed those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
- 3. Unemployed the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
- 4. Unemployment Rate the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
- 5. Residence Data a count of people by where people live.
- 6. Establishment Data a count of jobs by where people work.
- 7. <u>Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series</u> to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.
- 8. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.
- 9. <u>SMSA</u> Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The SMSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.
- 10. <u>LMA</u> Labor Market Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.
- 11. <u>SDA</u> The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).
- 12. <u>BENCHMARKING</u> It is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month to month changes in the level.
- 13. <u>LBPM</u> Represents Labor Market Projection Modell developed by the Lawrence Berkley Laboratory. The basic method of LBPM is a demographic cohort aging model that relies upon 1980 census data, along with labor force trends from Montana's Research & Analysis Bureau.
- 14. <u>CES-790 Program</u> current employment statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

#### DESCRIPTION AND RANKING OF MONTANA

Montana can be described as a large, sparcely populated state that depends on natural resources for most of its economic prosperity. Further economic characteristics can be defined by spliting the state into eastern and western halves. The open grass plains of eastern Montana support extensive grain fields and provides grazing for large herds of beef cattle. In recent years, the exploration and development of fossil fuels has been an increasing activity and now a significant employment area. In the mountainous western part of the state the major economic activities are metal mining, lumber and wood product manufacturing, and tourism.

Basic industries determine the direction of a state or local economy. Industries considered basic in Montana include manufacturing, agriculture, mining, tourist related, railroad, heavy construction (highways/electric power plants), and federal government.

Another influence on Montana's economic development is the small business. In the private, nonfarm wage and salary jobs, one-fourth of jobs are in firms with less than 10 employees and two-thirds of workers are with firms that have less than 50 employees.

#### MONTANA'S RANKING AMONG 50 STATES

Item Total population 1980	Rank 44th	Montana 786,690	U.S. 226,545,805
Land area 1980	4th	145,392	3,539,295
Population per square mile 1980	48th	5.4	64.0
Percent change in population, 1970-1980.	27th	13.3%	11.4%
Median age 1980Years.	35th	29.0	30.0
Population 65 years old and over 1980	30th	10.7% of population	11.3% of population
Persons living in different State in 1975 (5 years old and over) 1980	14th	15.0% of population	9.7% of population
Homeownership rate 1980	23rd	68.6%	64.0%
Percent high school graduates (persons 25 years old and over) 1980	8th	74.4%	66.5%
Unemployment rate 1984	19th	7.4%	7.5%
Per capita money income 1984	37th	\$10,216	\$12,707
Motor vehicles per 1,000 population 1980.	6th	908	713

#### Nationwide

The national economy has enjoyed a very brisk recovery following the severe 1981-1982 recession which officially ended in November 1982. The strength of the recovery, especially in 1984, exceeded virtually everyone's expectations. We achieved rapid growth without a new burst of inflation. Gross National Product-the total value of goods and services produced-increased 6.8 percent in real terms. That is a big increase. Consumer prices rose only about 4 percent. The unemployment rate had one of the largest yearly declines recorded-from 9.6 percent to 7.5 percent. It would be accurate to call 1984 a year of strong employment gains-about 3 million more people had jobs by the end of the year than were employed a year earlier.

Much of the growth occurred during the first half of the year and the slowdown has given 1985 a moderate growth outlook. The unemployment rate has held firm (in the low 7's) as the economy appears to be taking assessment of its position and moving cautiously ahead. The continued weakness of the balance of trade is still a big concern.

				EMPLOYMENT GROWTH GROUP	Emplo		Percent
	٠ -			Occupation		1984 IV	
	PERCE	NT GRO	WTH	Managerial and			
984 Duarter	Civilian employment	Real GNP	Industrial	professional specialty Technical, sales, and	24,071	25,305	5.1
			production	administrative support	31,843	32,849	3.2
11	1.1 1.2	10.1 7.1	2.8 2.1	Service occupations  Precision production,	14,115	14,239	0.9
Ш	0.3	1.6	1.5	craft, and repair  Operators, fabricators,	12,814	13,268	3.5
IV	0.6	2.8	-0.2	and laborers	16,618	17,132	3.1
				fishing	3,365	3,393	0.8

#### MONTANA

In 1984 Montana's economy continued the improvement that started in late 1983, but some weakness still persists in our economy. The annual average unemployment rate declined in 1984 - the first downward movement in five years for both unemployed persons and the unemployment rate. The number of wage and salary jobs increased at a faster pace in 1984 than in 1983, but jobs in basic industries continue to decline. One of the weakest improvements occurred in the average weekly earnings of production workers. Usually the annual average weekly earnings increase is measured in dollars, but the past year's improvement can be measured in nickels and dimes.

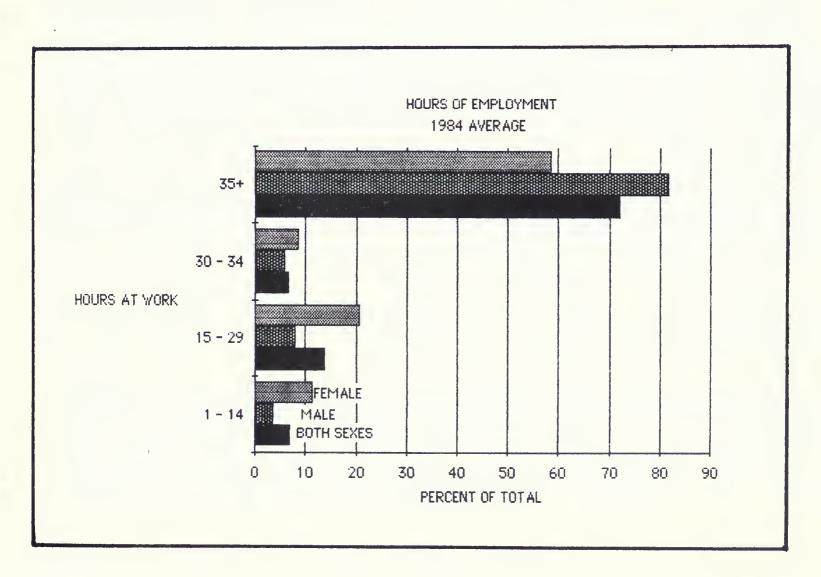
In reviewing the nonagricultural wage and salary jobs, 1984 realized a 4900 job gain over 1983's figures. This is the largest job increase since 1978. Leading these gains were the service and trade industries. Finance, insurance and real estate improved some and industries remaining near the same level of employment included manufacturing, mining, and government. Construction was the only major industry to experience a decline from 1983 to 1984. This was due to completions in the power plant construction at Colstrip.

Business expansion, as measured by new start-ups with the unemployment insurance program, slowed in 1984. The last four years percent increase over the previous year's new businesses are as follows: 1981 (28%), 1982 (9%), 1983 (10%), and 1984 (4%). One possible conclusion might be that the expansion is now quieter and steadier, and modest gains are part of the expected slower growth pattern of the

economy. Service and trade industries comprised 61 percent of the total new business start ups in 1984.

Another quick indicator of the state's economy is new car sales. In 1984 there were nearly 7 percent fewer new cars sold than in 1983. However, truck sales were up 10 percent.

Unemployment insurance statistics indicate that Montana's work force in 1984 was more stable and less migrant than in previous years. Of those people filing for unemployment insurance compensation, the number of workers that were employed and laid off in Montana and then moved to another state declined for the first time since 1977. Also, those workers that were laid off from their job in another state and then moved to Montana declined by 34% between 1983 and 1984.



#### Agriculture

Most of the industry information gathered and reviewed by this agency pertains to non-agriculture wage and salary employment. Since agriculture is an important basic industry in Montana, a review is certainly needed. A recent agriculture survey is available from the Montana Department of Agriculture. Also an excellent review of the agriculture industry is included in the Economic Conditions in Montana 1984 publication produced by the Montana Department of Commerce.

Agriculture's economic condition is best represented by revenue generated, and the low grain and livestock price along with high production costs have resulted in low net farm income in all but one year since 1979. The current financial crisis is of such magnitude and has existed long enough that it will take several years to see any improvements based on market forces alone. A Department of Agricultures farm survey identifies many problems of farmers. Young farmers are of particular concern as they have greater debt problems.

Agriculture services has experiencied growth in the past few years, mostly in small enterprises such as feed lots, veterinary services and landscaping services. From 1979 to 1984 agriculture services have increased by 70 percent in number of new businesses but only about a 30 percent increase in employment.

The most noticeable industry to be influenced downward by the crisis in agriculture is implement dealers (Standard Industrial Classification Code 5083). The decline in farm machinery sales and services resulted in nearly 500 job terminations between 1979 and 1984. Many small grain terminals have closed or become storage facilities because of the massive shift to large grain terminals that handle unittrain grain hauling.

In summary, agriculture has been and will be affected by high interest rates, low market values for crops, high production costs, imports, and catastrophic weather.

#### Manufacturing

The lumber and woods industry continues to dominate the manufacturing activity in Montana. Considering the influx of lumber products from Canada and the high interest rates for commercial and home construction, just maintaining 1984's employment and production near the recovery level that started late in 1983 was a reasonable accomplishment. Keeping the mills in operation had some sacrifices. Several mills required a two dollar per hour wage cuts to stay in

business and other mills used reduced work week to adjust for product demand.

The state timber supply outlook is good, but the competition is keen to supply the lumber products being demanded. Surplus capacity still exists in the active mills even though closure of some smaller and older mills have occurred throughout the Pacific Northwest. Canada's market share has expanded from 10 percent in the late 1960's to more than 30 percent now. Demographic changes are causing and will cause a decline in first time home buyers. Fewer homes will be built in the 1980's as compared to the 1970's. We do not expect any major improvements in lumber and wood products.

In 1984 500 jobs were lost in the food products industry. This was due to a loss in sugar production and meat packing plant closures. Only one-eighth the normal sugar beet crop was produced because of a contract dispute with growers in the Billings area. The sugar plant now has new ownership and a 1985 contract has been agreed to by all sugar beet growers. Two meat packing plants in Billings experienced operation difficulties resulting in one closure in late 1984 and another in February 1985. Over a period of four years these two meat packing plants have contributed 1100 jobs that are now gone.

An industry to watch for possible shutdown is the aluminum manufacturing plant near Columbia Falls. Although employment and production increased between '83 and '84, the parent plant plans to sell off or close this plant. In fact, all of the Pacific Northwest aluminum plants are having difficulty in their operations because of lower aluminum prices and substantial increases in electrical cost. Electricity consumption makes up about one-third of total expenses.

Most of the other manufacturing employment levels improved in 1984. For example, an Indian tribal-sponsored enterprise has become the largest non-government employer in northeast Montana. Many of their products, such as medical transport chest, are supported by government procurement contracts. Electronic equipment manufacturing (often classified as the high-tech industry) has improved in the state but has not kept up with the nation's growth. Perhaps Montana is fortunate to have limited high tech employment because the industry is experiencing a slump in product demand. In Idaho, the electronics industry laid off 2,500 workers between June 1984 and May 1985. However, an industrial park for high-tech firms is planned for developed near Montana State University.

#### Mining

Metal mining employment was fairly steady in 1984 and this is a good indicator considering the current low market price for most metals. Early in 1985, layoffs did occur in gold mines in reaction to low prices. Several new gold mines have been proposed throughout the western counties and are being studied by the Montana Department of State Lands. A large open-pit gold mine located near Helena was to begin construction in 1985 but environmental studies need refining before state officials will give any final approval.

Coal production did increase from 1983 to 1984, but this was due to an in-state power plant coming into operation. No other new major coal contracts were developed in 1984. In fact, the fate of an existing coal contract between a state mining firm and a Texas utility company will be decided in a court decision. The utility company feels they can buy coal elsewhere at a lower price. They want to break a twenty-six year contract they signed in 1974.

Tax incentives on new coal contracts developed within the next two and one-half years are now available. However, expansion of coal business is dim as the demand for coal has been slowed by modest growth for electricity.

During 1984, oil and gas exploration increased in volume and expanded into untested areas of the state. In the past year, 745 oil wells were drilled in Montana - about 50 percent more than the year before and just 6 percent below the annual averages experienced over the past decade. The western counties drilled fifteen test wells and seismic work continues on Overthrust Belt exploration. Results are not yet known, because exploration information is being withheld as long as legally possible. Montana and Idaho are the only states left that have not realized a substantial oil and gas discovery in the Overthrust Belt that runs between Mexico and into Canada. Exploration work is expanding in the eastern counties outside the Williston Basin.

#### Construction

Construction employment, except for heavy construction, has been on a general decline since 1978. Heavy construction does not fit this pattern because of electric power plant construction that started in 1981. Now that the power plant project is nearly completed, large construction layoffs occurred in 1984. Highway construction has shifted from re-construction to preventive maintenance. Recent increases in the gasoline tax will aid in keeping the maintenance program active.

Housing construction has the population shift to contend with for several years, resulting in a lower demand for new homes. The baby boomers are growing out of the prime age for forming households. However, "If the economy continues to grow strongly and interest rates continue to come down, you can ignore the demographics". In the Billings metro area, single-family building permits are down by nearly 60 percent in the first five months of 1985 when compared to one year ago. This sharp decline may not be reflective of the whole state, but it does indicate how volatile the housing market is.

#### Transportation, Communications and Utilities

Transportation employment experienced a large employment increase that was due to an adjustment for employers that had not been reporting properly. The state's major railroad continues to abandon infrequently used branch lines - some of these branch lines may be kept in operation by local area users.

Telephone communication employment started declining in 1982 and continued through 1984. The reduction appears to have slowed down now. This reduction in force can be attributed to technological and operational changes. The allowance of other firms to compete in the telephone communication business certainly has caused modifications and adjustments. Some employment has shifted into the trade sector as sales and services of telephone systems increase. Also, Montana is experiencing a slower growth in telephone lines.

One more coal fired power plant became fully operational in 1984. Another one had its work schedule delayed by pushing the completion date back nine months. Reasons for the delay include cash flow problems, incomplete transmission lines and more electricity surpluses. Future electrical consumption estimates have been adjusted downward to reflect the slower economic growth and conservation affects.

#### Wholesale and Retail Trade

In 1984, trade had the largest employment increase of the major industry groups. Wholesale trade employment had an improvement after a two year decline. Billings is increasing its importance as a distribution center and nearly one-third of the statewide wholesale employment is in Yellowstone County.

Leading the retail trade growth for some time now is eating and drinking establishments. The results of a survival rate study on eating and drinking businesses indicate a high turnover/failure percentage on both established and new ventures in restaurants and bars. If an enterprise had been established before 1977, it has a 50 percent survival rate that it will still be operated by the same owner five years later. For a new bar or eating place, chances of the ownership surviving five years is only one out of four (25%).

#### Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)

During 1984, employment increased slightly in FIRE. Real estate increased their employment above the previous high employment levels of the late 1970's. In 1985, some Montana cities have an all time high number of pre-owned homes listed with real estate agencies.

The poor agriculture economy is creating problems in the banking industries. Three agriculture credit institutions were forced to close their operation and many other banks have increased their reserves preparing for defaults on agriculture loans. Deregulation of interest rates that banks can pay on consumer deposits has caused greater competition for depositors and borrowers. Banks are trying to convince Congress to allow the industry into more financial services. Banking employment did experience a small reduction during 1984 - consolidation and automation were the main causes. Savings and Loan Associations and credit agencies did increase employment.

#### Service

The service sector as a whole continued employment expansion in 1984. However, rapid growth in the 1984 health industry came to a screeching halt. In the previous five years, health employment averaged a yearly growth of four percent. This past year's growth was not even one percent. We may see a further decline in health services employment. One of the state's largest hospitals in Billings laid off 86 workers. The layoffs are the first in the hospital's history and many are permanent. Hospital officials attribute the reduction in force to the hospital's declining number of patients. Lower patient services at hopitals result from new outpatient surgery services and changes in the federal health assistance programs.

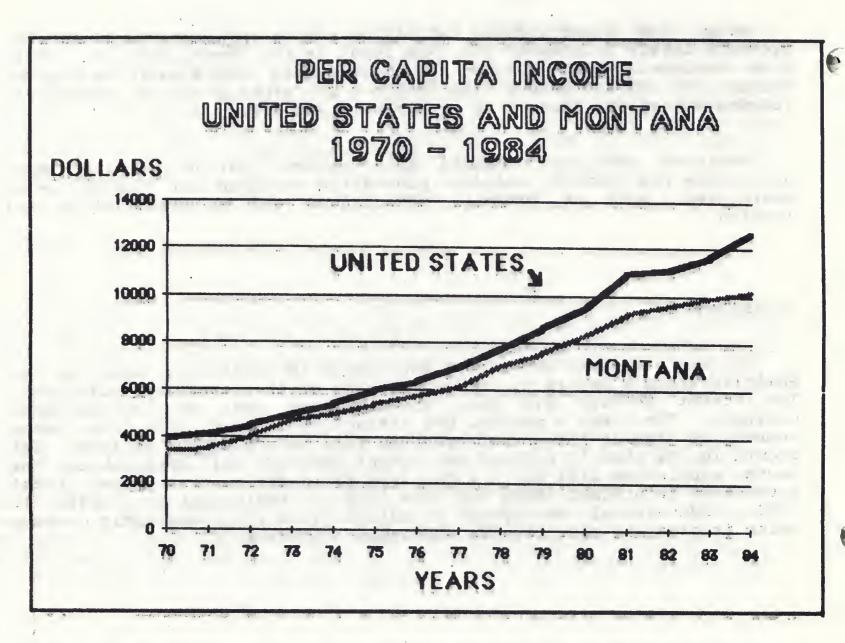
Continuing a gradual shrinkage is the motion picture industry. An example of consumer shift in desires occurred in Helena--a drive-in theater was demolished and replaced by a fast food restaurant. The retail trade has picked up on the movie demand with video rentals.

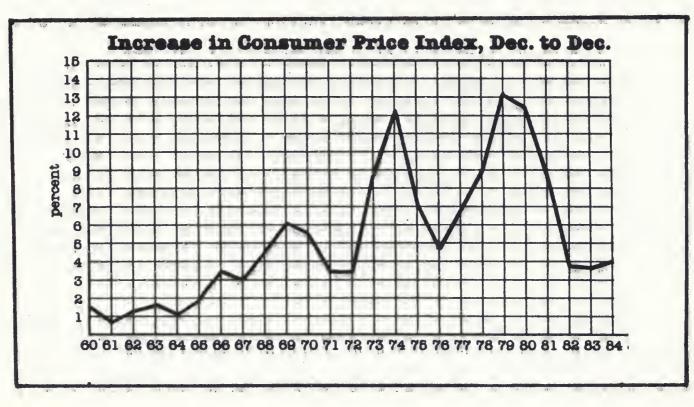
Hotel and other lodging facilities employment improved as the employment levels approached the same level as the peak year of 1981. More national chain hotels and motels are being built throughout Montana. There are some cities that are concerned about an over-built lodging situation, especially in Missoula and Billings.

Business services expanded nine percent during the year. Most noticeable was computer and data processing services and miscellaneous businesses, such as business consultants and equipment rental and leasing.

#### Government

Montana's federal government employment is apparently following the Administration's desire to reduce the size of the government workforce. The Forest Service has been affected the most by the reduction decision. The state's payroll was influenced upward from the large number of forest fires that occurred late in the summer of 1984. The growth in the state's college employment probably will diminish as the youth population will be in a downward trend for several years. Local government maintained about the same level of employment from 1983 to 1984. Educational employment is adjusting to the demographic changes which is creating some layoffs and school closures.





#### LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

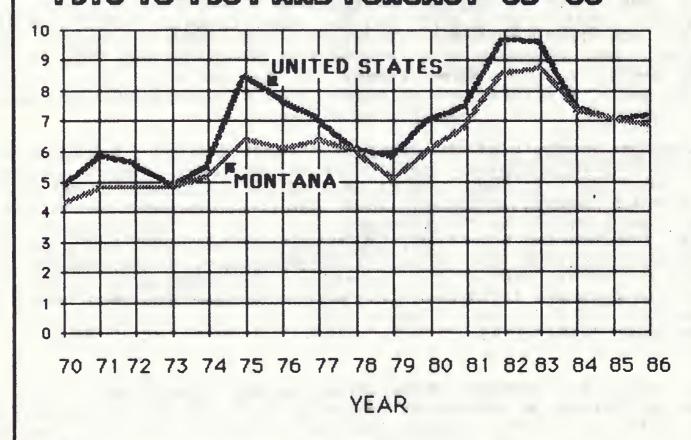
During 1985 and 1986, a positive outlook has been projected for Montana's civilian labor force. In the next two years, the number of unemployed persons is expected to remain constant through 1986 at about 29,000. Employment is forecast to increase during 1985 and 1986, but the growth will be less than what was experienced in 1984. The unemployment rate should continue the downward trend that started in 1984, but again not as sharp of a decline that occurred from 1983 to 1984. In 1986 the unemployment rate is expected to be about 6.9 percent, which is nearly the same rate as before this past recession started.

A further analysis of the unemployed count noticed a downward shift in the portion of unemployed persons receiving unemployment insurance (U.I.) benefits. In 1981, almost half of the total unemployed managed to obtain U.I. benefits, but by 1984 the portion has decreased to nearly one-third of the total unemployed. Some of the possible causes include: (1) stricter U.I. laws, (2) automation able to reduce the number of non-qualified applicants (3) the recession caused workers to be eligible for fewer weeks of U.I. benefits, (5) structural unemployed are on an increase (structural unemployed are persons that were permanently laid off such as those workers in the copper mining and manufacturing industries).

In 1984, the current population survey unemployment rate for females returned to a level that is higher than the male's unemployment rate, after a two year condition where the female rate was lower than the rate for males. The lower unemployment rate for females during 1982 and 1983 was largely caused by a recession that affected male workers and male-dominated industries to a larger degree. One factor that causes female workers to experience a higher unemployment rate than males is women's frequent movement into and out of the work force for child rearing purposes. Many characteristics of the female worker are reviewed in the Bureau's publication Montana Women in the 80's.

In recent years total employment (self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and wage and salary workers) has managed to increase at a reasonable pace, but the over-all nonagricultural wage and salary employment level has been sluggish. From 1981 to 1984 total employment expanded by nearly 20,000 jobs. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment experienced a sharp decline in 1982 and has rebounded since then, but only to the employment level equal to 1981's level. Much of the recovery by the nonagricultural wage and salary employment has been in secondary jobs, as the recovery is passing by the vital basic jobs. Secondary jobs are in those industries that tend to turn over existing money in a community rather than pulling in new money from outside the area that would be spent in the community. Secondary jobs tend to be in lower paying industries such as retail trade and services.

#### Annual average unemployment rates montana and united states 1970 to 1984 and forcast '85-'86



EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER UNITED STATES AND STATE OF MONTANA (ANNUAL CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGES IN THOUSANDS)

		UNITED ST	<b>TATES</b>			STATE	OF MONTANA	
YEAR	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1970	82771	78678	4093	4.9	273	261	12	4.3
1971	84382	79367	5016	5.9	278	265	13	4.8
1972	87034	82153	4882	5.6	291	277	14	4.8
1973	89429	85064	4365	4.9	303	289	14	4.8
1974	91949	86794	5156	5.6	318	302	16	5.2
1975	93775	85846	7929	8.5	322	302	20	6.4
1976	96158	88752	7406	7.7	335	315	20	6.1
1977	99009	92017	6991	7.1	348	326	22	6.4
1978	102251	96048	6202	6.1	368	345	23	6.2
1979	104962	98824	5137	5.8	371	352	19	5.1
1980	106940	99303	7637	7.1	371	348	· 23	6.1
1981	108670	100397	8273	7.6	385	358	27	6.9
1982	110204	99526	10678	9.7	394	360	34	8.6
1983	111550	100834	10717	9.6	396	361	35	8.8
1984	113544	105005	8539	7.5	406	376	30	7.4
*1985	(Forecas	st)		7.1	412	383	29	7.1
*1986	(Forecas	st)		7.3	419	390	29	6.9

<sup>\*</sup>U.S. Forecast by Chase Econometrics (February 1985) \*MT. Forecast by MT. Dept. of Labor & Industry (February 1985)

Report B: Projections Model Table 1: Population, July 1986

State of Montana

	Tota	1 All I	Races	V	Vhite	]	Black	Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Universe: Persons									
Total, all ages	840000	417027	422973	391373	395993	796	619	24858	26360
Under 5 years	70881	36242	34639	33286	31688	66	67	2891	2884
5-9 years	67942	34768	33175	31843	30107	70	101	2854	296
10-14 years	64157	32655	31502	30026	28465	74	67	2556	2969
15-19 years	62288	32201	30087	29098	27467	87	83	3017	253
20-24 years	67002	35192	31811	32118	29376	76	64	2998	237
25-29 years	77088	38196	38892	35886	36554	72	25	2238	2313
30-34 years	74733	37014	37719	35086	35610	130	26	1798	2083
35-39 years	63291	32355	30936	30561	28911	53	55	1741	1970
40-44 years	49892	24885	25008	23778	23529	51	17	1056	146
45-49 years	40071	20003	20068	19084	18909	16	13	903	114
50-54 years	35716	17555	18161	16894	17122	20	36	641	100
55-59 years	36532	18035	18497	17347	17742	19	11	669	74
60-64 years	34940	17121	17819	16650	17260	28	13	443	540
65-69 years	32213	14886	17327	14476	16833	6	21	405	47
70-74 years	25643	11195	14449	10876	14075	26	12	293	36
75 years and over	37609	14724	22885	14363	22344	3	10	357	53
Median age in years	30.7	29.9	31.5	30.5	32.0	26.7	19.5	21.9	23.8
14-15 years	25289	12971	12318	11825	11186	32	30	1114	1101
16-19 years	49831	25761	24070	23278	21974	70	67	2413	2029
20-21 years	26801	14077	12724	12847	11750	30	26	1199	94
16-21 years	76632	39838	36794	36125	33724	100	92	3612	297
22-44 years	305206	153565	151641	144582	142230	351	161	8632	925
45-54 years	75787	37558	38228	35978	36031	36	48	1544	214
55 years and over	166938	75961	90977	73713	88255	82	66	2166	265

Report B: Projections Model Table 2: Labor Force, July 1986 Total Labor Force 419000 Labor Force Participation Rate

State of Montana

67.1

	Tota	il ÁÍÌ I	Races	Alder Igner Shirt	Vhite .	61. gan	Black	Remain	ing Race
Ø 44 70 44 = 40	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
Total, Persons 16+	419000	235934	183066	225210	173864	335	248	10388	8954
16-19 years	22986	12008	10978	11142	10305	7	23	859	650
20-24 years	51169	28686	22483	26584	20932	36	49	2066	150
25-34 years	129678	72263	57415	69129	55054	157	36	2977	232
35-44 years	101166	55688	45478	53252	42933	78	70	2358	247
45-64 years	100776	59319	41457	57376	39539	51	70	1892	184
65+ years	13225	7970	5255	7727	5102	6	Ò	236	153
Median age in years	35.6	35.9	35.1	36.1	35.1	32.9	37.3	32.6	35.0
Labor Force Participation	76.00	int CDGA							
16-19 years	46.1	46.6	45.6	47.9	46.9	9.8	34.4	35.6	32.0
20-24 years	76.4	81.5	70.7	82.8	71.3	47.8	76.4	68.9	63.4
25-34 years	85.4	96.1	74.9	97.4	76.3	77.9	69.5	73.8	52.9
35-44 years	89.4	97.3	81.3	98.0	81.9	74.9	98.0	84.3	72.1
45-64 years	68.4	81.6	55.6	82.0	55.7	61.0	98.0	71.3	53.
	13.9	19.5	9.6	19.5	9.6	17.6	0.0	22.4	11.5
65+ years	13.9	19.0	AND THE PARK OFF	Taris the other report	Artholy de arce or st	an attacks in tens	inter the lives	<b>22.1</b>	A L L L
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+				-14					
20-21 years	20468	11474	8993	10634	8373	15	19	826	601
16-21 years	43453	23483	19971	21776	18677	21	42	1685	125
22-44 years	261545	145162	116383	138332	110546	257	135	6574	570:
45-54 years	50388	29660	20729	28688	19769	26	35	946	92
55 years and over	63613	37629	25984	36415	24872	32	35	1182	107
Labor Force	rain deregli g Krzh g	Engl. accest Anthre (1869)	erg n si'ya	Serge , web des Floris	AE SHE WEEL E	Am evi Per	eny podore uch	edd utbrunt ou	, huger
Participation									
20-21 years	76.4	81.5	70.7	82.8	71.3	47.8	76.4	68.9	63.
16-21 years	56.7	58.9	54.3	60.3	55.4	21.4	46.0	46.7	42.
22-44 years	85.7	94.5	76.7	95.7	77.7	73.1	83.8	76.2	61.
45-54 years	66.5	79.0	54.2	79.7	54.9	70.3	72.9	61.3	43.
55 years and over	38.1	49.5	28.6	49.4	28.2	38.4	53.3	54.6	40.
	100 201 0	a destruit emplea de 100 a	The Table of the Company	6 1989 - 1 1 1 4 4 4 5 5 6 17 5 6	STANDED A MINE TO THE	6.5 11.007 10.4	00 WA 65	rine was	art or

Report B: Projections Model
Table 3: Unemployment, July 1986
Total Unemployment Rate 6.9
Labor Force Participation Rate 67.1

State of Montana

Total All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
28911 6.9	18 <b>3</b> 58 7.8	10553 5.8	16398 7.3	9378 5.4	34 10.0	22 9.0	1926 18.5	1152 12.9
	Total 28911	Total Male 28911 18358	Total Male Female  28911 18358 10553	Total Male Female Male  28911 18358 10553 16398	Total Male Female Male Female  28911 18358 10553 16398 9378	Total Male Female Male Female Male  28911 18358 10553 16398 9378 34	Total         Male         Female         Male         Female         Male         Female           28911         18358         10553         16398         9378         34         22	Total         Male         Female         Male         Female         Male         Female         Male           28911         18358         10553         16398         9378         34         22         1926

	Tota	l All I	Races		Whit	te		Nonw	hite
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemploy. Persons									
16-19 years	3691	1981	1710	3208	1698	1510	483	283	201
20-24 years	5668	3778	1890	4867	3283	1584	801	495	306
25-34 years	9262	5836	3426	8363	5270	3093	898	566	33:
35-44 years	4975	3239	1736	4486	2922	1564	489	317	17:
45-64 years	4801	3210	1591	4360	2934	1427	441	277	16
65+ years	514	314	200	492	292	200	23	23	(
Median age in years	30.5	30.9	29.9	30.8	31.1	30.2	28.2	28.6	27.
Unemploy. Rates									
16-19 years	16.1	16.5	15.6	15.0	15.2	14.6	31.4	32.6	29.8
20-24 years	11.1	13.2	8.4	10.2	12.3	7.6	21.9	23.6	19.
25-34 years	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.7	7.6	5.6	16.3	18.1	14.
35-44 years	4.9	5.8	3.8	4.7	5.5	3.6	9.8	13.0	6.
45-64 years	4.8	5.4	3.8	4.5	5.1	3.6	11.4	14.2	8.6
65+ years	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	5.7	9.4	0.0
Unemploy. Persons									
20-21 years	2267	1511	756	1947	1313	634	321	198	123
16-21 years	5959	3492	2466	5155	3011	2143	804	481	323
22-44 years	17637	11341	6296	15770	10161	5608	1868	1180	688
45-54 years	2401	1605	795	2180	1467	713	220	138	82
55 years and over	2915	1919	995	2672	1758	913	243	161	82
Unemploy. Rates									
20-21 years	11.1	13.2	8.4	10.2	12.3	7.6	21.9	23.6	19.
16-21 years	13.7	14.9	12.3	12.7	13.8	11.5	26.8	28.2	25.
22-44 years	6.7	7.8	5.4	6.3	7.3	5.1	14.7	17.3	11.
45-54 years	4.8	5.4	3.8	4.5	5.1	3.6	11.4	14.2	8.6
55 years and over	4.6	5.1	3.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	10.4	13.3	7.

WIL

Report B: Projections Model Table 1: Population, July 1986

Butte Rural CEP SDA Montana

	Tota	1 All 1	Races	V	/hite	1	Black	Remain	ing Race
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Universe: Persons									
Total, all ages	139000	69153	69847	67040	67945	158	46	1955	1856
Under 5 years	10717	5485	5232	5332	5080	0	0	153	152
5-9 years	10617	5464	5152	5200	4960	21	23	244	169
10-14 years	10320	5182	5138	5059	4946	0	0	123	192
15-19 years	10648	5492	5156	5278	5008	0	0	214	148
20-24 years	10661	5511	5150	5334	4945	0	0	177	205
25-29 years	11756	6125	5632	5828	5445	37	- 0	260	187
30-34 years	12181	6183	5998	5908	5853	53	0	222	145
35-39 years	10702	5615	5087	5389	4917	20	0	206	170
40-44 years	8617	4367	4251	4263	4139	8	0	96	112
45-49 years	6415	3198	3218	3137	3133	0	5	60	79
50-54 years	6026	2938	3089	2914	2990	ol	0	24	99
55-59 years	5838	2852	2986	2804	2915	7	0	41	70
60-64 years	6232	3097	3135	3042	3098	0	0	55	37
65-69 years	6170	2788	3382	2762	3355	0	. 7	26	20
70-74 years	5032	2217	2816	2189	2781	12	6	16	28
75 years and over	7067	2640	4427	2601	4378	0	5	39	44
Median age in years	\$2.0	31.1	32,9	31.3	33.1	32.0	27.5	26.8	26.7
14-15 years	4194	2135	2059	2067	1991	0	0	67	68
16-19 years	8518	4394	4125	4222	4006	ő	ő	172	118
20-21 years	4265	2205	2060	2134	1978	ő	ő	71	82
16-21 years	12783	6598	6185	6356	5984	o l	o l	242	200
22-44 years	49653	25596	24057	24588	23321	119	ŏ	889	736
45-54 years	12442	6135	6306	6051	6123	0	5	84	178
55 years and over	30339	13593	16746	13398	16528	19	18	177	200

Report B: Projections Model
Table 2: Labor Force, July 1986
Total Labor Force 71000
Labor Force Participation Rate

Butte Rural CEP SDA Montana

67.5

	Tota	I All J	Races	V	Vhite	]	Black	Remain	ing Races
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
Total, Persons 16+	71000	39006	31994	38129	31261	67	5	810	728
16-19 years	4246	2186	2060	2130	2013	0	0	56	47
20-24 years	8449	4585	3864	4466	3745	0	0	118	119
25-34 years	21084	11714	9370	11355	9163	61	0	298	207
35-44 years	17928	9695	8233	9459	7997	0	0	236	236
45-64 years	16925	9481	7444	9397	7325	0	5	84	113
65+ years	2369	1346	1023	1322	1017	6	0	19	6
Median age in years	36.0	36.1	35.9	36.2	35.9	30.5	55.0	32.8	34.6
Labor Force Participation									
16-19 years	49.8	49.8	49.9	50.4	50.3	0.0	0.0	32.7	<b>3</b> 9.6
20-24 years	79.2	83.2	75.0	83.7	75.7	0.0	0.0	66.8	58.0
25-34 years	88.1	95.2	80.6	96.8	81.1	67.7	0.0	61.8	62.5
35-44 years	92.8	97.1	88.2	98.0	88.3	0.0	0.0	78.1	83.8
45-64 years	69.0	78.5	59.9	79.0	60.4	0.0	100.0	46.7	39.6
65+ years	13.0	17.6	9.6	17.5	9.7	46.4	0.0	23.1	6.2
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
20-21 years	3380	1834	1546	1787	1498	0	0	47	48
16-21 years	7626	4020	3606	3916	3512	0	0	103	94
22-44 years	44081	24159	19921	23494	19407	61	0	604	515
45-54 years	8462	4740	3724	4698	3663	0	5	42	57
55 years and over	10831	6086	4742	6020	4680	6	0	61	62
Labor Force									
Participation									
20-21 years	79.2	83.2	75.0	83.7	75.7	0.0	0.0	66.8	58.0
16-21 years	59.7	60.9	58.3	61.6	58.7	0.0	0.0	42.7	47.1
22-44 years	88.8	94.4	82.8	95.6	83.2	51.7	0.0	67.9	69.9
45-54 years	68.0	77.3	59.0	77.6	59.8	0.0	100.0	49.8	31.8
55 years and over	35.7	44.8	28.3	44.9	28.3	30.0	0.0	34.4	31.1

Report B: Projections Model
Table 3: Unemployment, July 1986
Total Unemployment Rate 7.3
Labor Force Participation Rate

Butte Rural CEP SDA Montana

67.5

	Total All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Persons 16+									
Unemployed Persons	5183	3283	1900	3140	1833	0	0	142	68
Unemployment Rate	7.3	8.4	5.9	8.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	9.3

	Tota	1 All I	Races		Whit	te		Nonw	hite
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemploy. Persons									
16-19 years	683	368	315	669	361	308	15	7	7
20-24 years	1199	809	390	1152	773	379	47	36	11
25-34 years	1432	923	509	1356	879	477	76	44	32
35-44 years	869	545	324	803	496	307	66	49	18
45-64 years	885	589	296	879	584	296	5	5	0
65+ years	114	48	67	114	48	67	0	0	. 0
Median age in years	30.0	30.0	29.8	29.9	30.0	29.8	30.6	31.3	30.0
Unemploy. Rates		-							
16-19 years	16.1	16.8	15.3	16.1	16.9	15.3	14.3	13.0	15.7
20-24 years	14.2	17.7	10.1	14.0	17.3	10.1	19.9	30.9	9.0
25-34 years	6.8	7.9	5.4	6.6	7.7	5.2	13.5	12.4	15.5
35-44 years	4.8	5.6	3.9	4.6	5.2	3.8	14.1	20.7	7.5
45-64 years	5.2	6.2	4.0	5.3	6.2	4.0	2.7	6.5	0.0
65+ years	4.8	3.5	6.5	4.9	3.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemploy. Persons				-					
20-21 years	480	324	156	461	309	152	19	15	4
16-21 years	1163	692	471	1130	670	459	34	22	12
22-44 years	3021	1954	1067	2850	1839	1011	171	115	56
45-54 years	442	295	148	440	292	148	3	3	0
55 years and over	557	342	214	554	339	214	3	3	0
Unemploy. Rates									
20-21 years	14.2	17.7	10.1	14.0	17.3	10.1	19.9	30.9	9.0
16-21 years	15.3	17.2	13.1	15.2	17.1	13.1	17.0	21.2	12.3
22-44 years	6.9	8.1	5.4	6.6	7.8	5.2	14.5	17.3	10.9
45-54 years	5.2	6.2	4.0	5.3	6.2	4.0	2.7	6.5	0.0
55 years and over	5.1	5.6	4.5	5.2	5.6	4.6	2.1	4.1	0.0

Report B: Projections Model Table 1: Population, July 1986

Balance of State SDA Montana

	Tota	I All I	Races	V	Vhite	]	Black	Remain	ing Race
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Universe: Persons									
Total, all ages	701000	347875	353125	324334	328049	638	573	22902	24503
Under 5 years	60164	30757	29406	27954	26608	66	67	2738	2732
5-9 years	57326	29303	28022	26644	25146	49	78	2610	2798
10-14 years	53837	27473	26364	24967	23519	74	67	2433	2777
15-19 years	51640	26709	24931	23820	22459	87	83	2802	2389
20-24 years	56341	29680	26660	26783	24431	76	64	2821	2166
25-29 years	65332	32071	33261	30059	31109	34	25	1978	2126
30-34 years	62552	30831	31721	29178	29757	77	26	1576	1938
35-39 years	52589	26740	25849	25172	23994	33	55	1535	1800
40-44 years	41275	20518	20757	19515	19390	43	17	961	1350
45-49 years	33655	16805	16850	15947	15776	16	7	843	1067
50-54 years	29690	14618	15072	13981	14132	20	36	617	905
55-59 years	30694	15183	15511	14543	14827	13	11	628	674
60-64 years	28708	14025	14684	13608	14162	28	13	388	508
65-69 years	26044	12099	13945	11714	13477	6	14	379	45
70-74 years	20611	8978	11633	8687	11294	14	5	277	334
75 years and over	30542	12083	18458	11762	17966	3	5	318	48
Median age in years	30.5	<b>2</b> 9. <b>7</b>	31.2	30.3	31.8	22.8	19.5	21.5	23.6
14-15 years	21096	10836	10259	9757	9196	32	30	1047	1033
16-19 years	41312	21367	19945	19056	17967	70	67	2242	1911
20-21 years	22536	11872	10664	10713	9772	30	26	1128	860
16-21 years	63849	33240	30609	29769	27740	100	92	3370	277
22-44 years	255553	127969	127584	119994	118909	233	161	7742	851
45-54 years	63345	31423	31922	29927	29908	36	43	1459	197
55 years and over	136599	62368	74231	60315	71727	64	48	1989	2450

Report B: Projections Model
Table 2: Labor Force, July 1986
Total Labor Force 348000
Labor Force Participation Rate

Balance of State SDA Montana

67.0

	Tota	1 All 1	Races	V	Vhite	]	Black	Remain	ing Race
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+						·			
Total, Persons 16+	348000	196901	151099	187105	142645	254	241	9542	8213
16-19 years	18760	9828	8932	9021	8308	7	23	801	602
20-24 years	42743	24101	18642	22117	17217	39	48	1945	1377
25-34 years	108552	60532	48020	57773	45868	93	35	2666	2117
35-44 years	83241	45968	37273	43793	34962	64	70	2111	2241
45-64 years	83848	49852	33997	47998	32203	51	65	1802	1728
65+ years	10855	6620	4236	6402	4088	0	0	217	148
Median age in years	35.5	35.9	35.0	36.1	35.0	33.7	37.1	32.6	35.0
Labor Force Participation									
16-19 years	45.4	46.0	44.8	47.3	46.2	9.8	33.8	35.7	31.5
20-24 years	75.9	81.2	69.9	82.6	70.5	51.5	75.1	69.0	63.6
25-34 years	84.9	96.2	73.9	97.5	75.4	83.8	68.3	75.0	52.1
35-44 years	88.7	97.3	80.0	98.0	80.6	84.0	98.0	84.6	71.1
45-64 years	68.3	82.2	54.7	82.6	54.7	66.4	98.0	72.8	54.8
65+ years	14.1	20.0	9.6	19.9	9.6	0.0	0.0	22.3	11.6
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+							,		
20-21 years	17097	9641	7457	8847	6887	16	19	778	551
16-21 years	35858	19469	16389	17868	15194	23	42	1579	1153
22-44 years	217439	120961	96478	114836	91159	180	134	5944	5184
45-54 years	41924	24926	16998	23999	16102	26	33	901	864
55 years and over	52779	31545	21234	30402	20189	26	33	1118	1012
Labor Force Participation				· ·					
20-21 years	75.9	81.2	69.9	82.6	70.5	51.5	75.1	69.0	63.6
16-21 years	56.2	58.6	53.5	60.0	54.8	22.5	45.2	46.8	41.5
22-44 years	85.1	94.5	75.6	95.7	78.7	77.5	83.1	76.8	60.9
45-54 years	66.2	79.3	53.2	80.2	53.8	70.6	75.9	61.7	43.8
55 years and over	38.6	50.6	28.6	50.4	28.1	40.1	67.8	56.2	41.2

Report B: Projections Model
Table 3: Unemployment, July 1986
Total Unemployment Rate 6.8
Labor Force Participation Rate

Balance of State SDA Montana

67.0

	Tota	1 All l	Races	١	Vhite	]	Black	Remain	ing Races
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Persons 16+									
Unemployed Persons Unemployment Rate	23664 6.8	15032 7.6	8632 5.7	13280 7.1	<b>7</b> 568 5.3	31 12.2	22 9.1	1721 18.0	1042 12.7

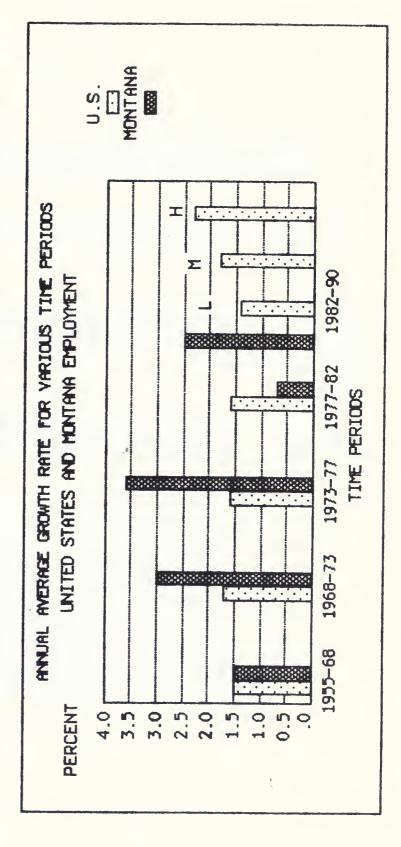
	Tota	1 All I	Races		Whit	te		Nonw	hite
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemploy. Persons									
16-19 years	3000	1611	1390	2552	1349	1204	448	262	186
20-24 years	4511	3002	1509	3787	2557	1230	724	445	279
25-34 years	7751	4863	2888	6960	4364	2596	791	499	292
35-44 years	4083	2673	1410	3667	2407	1260	416	265	151
45-64 years	3914	2620	1294	3500	2362	1138	415	259	156
65+ years	404	264	141	382	242	141	22	22	O
Median age in years	30.6	31.0	29.9	30.9	31.3	30.2	28.0	28.4	27.3
Unemploy. Rates									
16-19 years	16.0	16.4	15.6	14.7	14.9	14.5	31.3	32.5	29.7
20-24 years	10.6	12.5	8.1	9.6	11.6	7.1	21.2	22.4	19.0
25-34 years	7.1	8.0	6.0	6.7	7.6	5.7	16.1	18.1	13.0
35-44 years	4.9	5.8	3.8	4.7	5.5	3.6	9.3	12.2	6.9
45-64 years	4.7	5.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	3.5	11.4	14.0	8.3
65+ years	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	6.0	10.1	0.0
Unemploy. Persons									
20-21 years	1804	1201	604	1515	1023	492	290	178	112
16-21 years	4805	2811	1993	4067	2371	1696	738	440	297
22-44 years	14541	9337	5204	12899	8305	4593	1642	1032	611
45-54 years	1957	1310	647	1750	1181	569	207	129	78
55 years and over	2361	1574	788	2132	1423	710	229	151	78
Unemploy. Rates									
20-21 years	10.6	12.5	8.1	9.6	11.6	7.1	21.2	22.4	19.6
16-21 years	13.4	14.4	12.2	12.3	13.3	11.2	26.4	27.5	24.
22-44 years	6.7	7.7	5.4	6.3	7.2	5.0	14.3	16.8	11.
45-54 years	4.7	5.3	3.8	4.4	4.9	3.5	11.4	14.0	8.
55 years and over	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.7	3.5	10.5	13.2	7.

### 1990 Projections by Industry and Occupation

A revised 1990 outlook for industries and occupations in Montana is being compiled. The updated 1990 Projection publication and a 1990 summary article will be available in the fall of 1985. The updated publication will be the third 1990 outlook produced. Montana's 1990 employment level was reduced approximately 20,000 from the first publication to the second publication. Changes between the second and third edition should not be as drastic, but a slightly slower growth rate is anticipated.

MONTANA DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

industry	1982 employment %total	%tota!	1990 employment %total	. Ktotal	change in employment	percent	annual percent change
MINING	9399	3.4%	10484	3.2%	1085	11.5%	1.4%
CONSTRUCTION	13342	4.9%	17453	5.3%	4111	30.8%	3.8%
MANUFACTURING	20427	7.5%	24642	7.5%	4215	20.6%	2.6%
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, PUBLIC UTILITIES	24350	8.9%	25052	7.7%	702	2.9%	84.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	72213	26.4%	89627	27.4%	17414	24.1%	3.0%
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	12849	4.7%	15724	4.8%	2875	22.4%	2.8%
SERVICES	81384	29.8%	99719	30.4%	18335	22.5%	2.8%
GOVERNMENT	39198	14.4%	44859	13.7%	5661	14.4%	1.8%
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	273162	100.0%	327560	100.0%	54398	19.9%	2.5%



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

			1982 ANNUAL	1990 ANNUAL	CHANGE	PERCENT
			AVG EMPL	AVG EMPL	IN EMPL	CHANGE
	TOTA	TOTAL NONAG EMPLOYMENT	273162	327560	54398	19.9
	MINING 10 M	METAL MINING.	9399	10484	1085	11.5
	12		1283 5478	1757	474	36.9
	7		875	1134	259	29.6
	CONS	CONSTRUCTION.	13342	17453	4111	30.8
	751		5399	5151	-248	9.0
		SPECIAL INAUE	1604	60/0	2002	44.0
	MANU	MANUFACTURING	20427	24942	4215	20.6
	23	-	382	502	120	31.4
	24		7191	9614	2423	33.7
	26		784	930	146	18.6
	27		2256	2461	205	1.6
	200		1065	9696	000	20.0
	30		120	140	20	16.7
	. S. C.	STONE-CI AV-GI ASS	1089	1351	225	104.8
	300		1403	1439	36	5.6
	34		575	788	213	37.0
d dame	300	ELECT-ELECTR FOULP.	34-1 246	372	1282	5. E
	37	•	162	222	9	37.0
	3 8	MISC MFG	129 380	158 603	223 223	58.7
	TRAN	S	24350	25052	702	2.9
	40	LOCAL-HERAN TRANS	5205	4102	-1103	-21.2
	42		4747	5995	1248	26.3
	77 77			2314 28	-20	60
	55			867 105	121	16.2
	74			450	40	12.2
	84 4		5204 4542	4877	-327	. 6.3

TWO DIGIT INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (CONT.)
1982 AND PROJECTED 1990

	1982 ANNUAL AVG EMPL	1990 ANNUAL AVG EMPL	CHANGE IN EMPL	PERCENT CHANGE
WHOLESALE-RETAIL TRADE	72213	89627	17414	24.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	17269 9317 7952	21320 11971 9349	4051 2654 1397	23.5 28.5 17.6
RETAIL TRADE	54944 2847 5590 8072 7023 2498 1951 20997 5966	68307 3672 6544 9300 8794 3125 2507 26916	13363 825 954 1228 1771 627 5919 1483	24.3 174.3 174.3 255.2 28.5 28.5 248.5
60 BANKING	12849 5381 1485 442 1476 1655 2225 79	15724 6509 2005 552 1810 1925 2700	2875 1128 520 110 334 270 475 -29	22.4 20.9 35.0 24.9 22.6 27.4 84.8
SERVICE	81384 66662 2523 4396 1796 1986 21567 21567 26731 3744 5776	99719 8771 2907 2907 2372 1080 777 27780 27780 4905 4905 4905	18335 2109 384 1525 576 187 6213 494 6213 1161 1161	22.5 31.7 31.7 32.1.6 50.9 6.6 28.8 28.6 17.0 17.9
GOVERNMENTFEDERAL.STATE	39198 10749 12257 16192	44859 11782 12729 20348	5661 1033 472 4156	14.4 9.6 3.9 25.7

# MONTANA'S JOB OUTLOOK FOR OCCUPATIONS 1982-1990 -HIGHLIGHTS-

Montana's job market should experience an employment growth totaling 54,398 over the eight year period, which amounts to an annual average growth rate of 2.4%. Montana's growth rate growth rate is greater than the latest national projected growth rate. Considering the impact of the past recession on Montana's economy, the can be looked at as being optimistic.

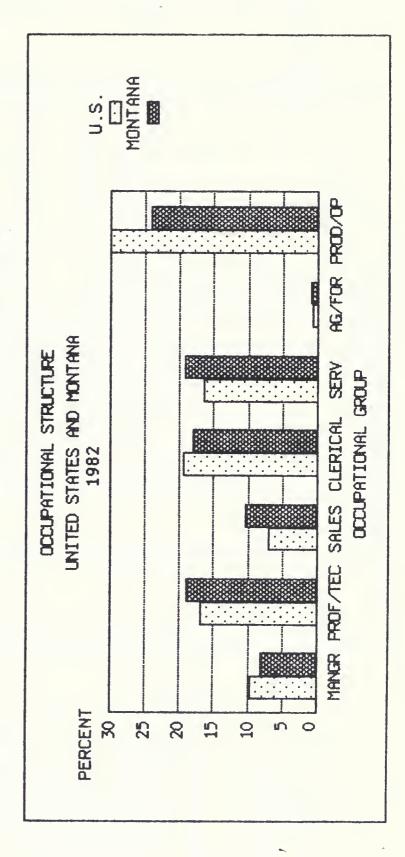
detailed occupations with the largest 44 occupations controlling 50 percent of the Jobs in Montana are concentrated in relatively few occupations. Listed are 320 total jobs. Also, when considering the annual average openings, the top 40 occupations will produce nearly 51 percent of the job openings. The training or education needed for most of the larger employment occupations is not extensive - many jobs are low skilled positions but some, such as nursing, do require several years

openings are due to labor force separations and the other 40 percent are due to economic conditions in Montana should be considered when openings, especially the openings due to growth. For example In reviewing the total annual average job openings series, 60 percent of the job 1983 was a bad year, 1984 appears to be a good growth year and early indications for 1985 call for a slow growth year. Thus, reasonable prosperous economic activity over a period of years would perceive the job openings close to the annual The overall applying the average job openings. growth.

listed and the other 25 percent are blue collar type jobs. The occupational structure of Montana is continuing its gradual shift from blue collar jobs toward white collar and service Blue collar workers in Montana are influenced by the abstraction and production of natural resources, while nationwide there is a blue collar concentration in In the fastest growing occupations listing those occupations considered white collar occupations, but this shift in Montana is not as prevalent as the national change. and service jobs make up 75 percent of the 62 occupations

MONTANA DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

Occupational Groups	1982 employment %total	%total	1990 employment %total	%total	change in employment	percent change	annual openings per occcupation	annual openings due to growth	annual openings due to separations
MANAGERIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	22340	8.1%	26590	8.1%	4250	19.0%	1496	532	η96
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL	51916	19.0%	61243	18.7%	9327	18.0%	2956	1169	1787
SALES & RELATED	28315	10.3%	34700	10.5%	6385	22.5%	1985	462	1186
CLERICAL & ADMIN. SUPPORT	49630	18.1%	58378	18.8%	8748	17.6%	2934	1099	1835
SERVICE	52351	19.1%	65342	19.9%	12991	24.8%	9004	1630	2376
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISH	2415	0.8%	3074	0.9%	629	27.3%	162	84	78
PRODUCTION, OPERATING, MAINT.	66195	24.2%	78233	23.8%	12038	18.2%	3678	1527	2151
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	273162	100.0%	327560	100.0%	54398	19.9%	17217	0489	10377



# OCCUPATIONS WITH MOST OPENINGS IN MONTANA (ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS)

	OCCUPATIONS	annua í average open i ngs	due to growth	due to labor force separations		OCCUPATIONS	annua l ave rage open ings	due to growth	due to labor force separations
<del>.</del>	Sales persons: retail	529	192	337	29.	Automotive mechanics	125	65	09
2	Waiters and waitresses	518	248	270	30.	Cooks: restaurant	123	54	69
ю	Secretaries	1111	190	254	31.	Stock cierks	122	57	65
4.	Comb. food preparation, service	408	178	230	32.	Oriver sales workers	113	53	09
5	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	387	1.15	272	33.	Education administrations	107	04	19
9	First line supervisors: sales	380	158	222	34.	Bus, truck, heavy equip mechanic	76	45	52
7.	Bookkeeping & accounting clerks	376	145	231	35.	Cooks: institution or cafeteria	96	34	62
80	General office clerks	376	132	544	36.	Food service & lodging managers	93	42	51
6	Registered nurses	375	167	208	37.	Tellers	16	04	51
10.	Nursing aides, orderlies	360	163	197	38.	Receptionists, information clerks	48	32	52
Ξ.	Cashiers	328	141	187	39.	Lawyers	80	28	52
12.	Teachers: preschool & elementary	320	93	722	40.	Dining room & bartender helpers	74	55	19
13.	Janitors & cleaners, exc. maids	319	87	232	41.	Supervisors: admin. support occ.	73	30	43
14.	Food preparation workers	306	133	173	42.	Biological, agr., food techn.	17	19	52
15.	Maintenance repairers, general	304	. 62	242	43.	Stock clerks: sales floor	71	37	34
16.	Hand laborers	284	106	178	44.	Traffic, shipping clerks	11	31	04
17.	Carpenters	225	129	96	45.	Machine feeders & offbearers	71	04	31
18	Teachers: secondary school	200	29	133	46.	Plumber, pipefitter, steamfitter	69	35	34
19.	All other motor vehicle operators	194	89	126	47.	Helpers: all other construction	69	34	35
20.	Truck drivers, heavy	164	92	88	48.	Child care workers	.65	25	04
21.	Typists	161	51	1.10	49.	Hand material movers	119	29	35
22.	Cooks: fast food & short order	159	89	91	50.	Social workers, exc. med./psych.	-63	22	41
23.	Operating engineers	152	74	78	51.	Hairdressers & cosmetologists	63	30	33
24.	Bartenders	147	57	06	52.	Switchboard operators	09	23	37
25.	Accountants & auditors	147	62	83	53.	Police patrol officers	. 09	36	24
26.	Licensed practical nurses	142	09	82	54.	Public administration executives	58	25	33
27.	Guards and watch guards	134	58	76	55.	Calculating machine operators	55	27	28
28.	Teacher aides, educ. assistants	128	74	18	56.	Counter attendants	54	22	32

1982-1990
MONTANA
NI SNOI
OCCU
GROWING
FASTEST

,									ı
	OCCUPATIONS	1982 ployment	1982 1990 employment employment	percent increase		OCCUPATIONS	1982 employment	1990 employment	percent increase
	Carpenters	2150	3179	47.9%	32.	Industrial truck/tractor operator	899	1121	24.7%
2.	Computer operators, exc. periph.	548	785	43.3%	33.	Fire fighters	610	160	24.6%
3.	Hairdressers/cosmetologists	919	853	38.5%	34.	Food preparation workers	4353	5414	24.4%
4.	Fallers/buckers	383	516	34.7%	35.	Lawyers	936	1161	24.0%
5.	Sawing mach. operator/tender	552	734	33.0%	36.	Drafters	602	744	23.6%
9	Guards/watch guards	1405	1868	33.0%	37.	Cashiers	4804	5932	23.5%
7.	Child care workers	630	827	31.3%	38.	First line supervisors: sales	5535	6429	22.8%
ထံ	Machine feeders/offbearers	1033	1352	30.9%	39.	Amusement/recreation attendant	248	672	22.6%
9.	Bus drivers: school	509	663	30.3%	40.	Statistical clerks	515	631	22.5%
10.	Maids/housekeeping cleaners	3056	3978	30.2%	41.	Switchboard operators	836	1023	22.4%
11.	Calculating machine operators	724	936	29.3%	42.	Dental assistants	558	683	22.4%
12.	Hosts/hostesses	437	199	29.1%	43.	Police patrol officers	1293	1580	22.2%
13.	Licensed practical nurses	1676	2159	28.8%	44.	Accountants/auditors	2236	2728	22.0%
14.	Cooks: restaurant	1510	1945	28.6%	45.	Physicians/surgeons	634	773	21.9%
15.	Med./clinicai lab. technologists	526	919	28.5%	46.	Dispatcher:police, fire, ambulance	602	732	21.6%
16.	Dining room/bartender helpers	1543	1979	28.3%	47.	Automotive mechanics	2513	2931	21.5%
17.	Food service/lodging managers	1178	1510	28.2%	48.	Service station attendants	596	1172	21.5%
18.	Comb.food preparation service	2047	1949	28.1%	49.	Stock clerks	2114	2566	21.4%
19.	Registered nurses	4743	6075	28.1%	50.	Other sales represntatives	240	659	21.3%
20.	Nursing aides, orderlies	4635	5936	28.1%	51.	Traffic, shipping clerks	1196	1446	20.9%
21.	Cooks: fast food/short order	2002	2548	27.3%	52.	Public admin. executives	951	1151	21.0%
22.	Waiters & waitresses	7319	9304	27.1%	53.	Receptionists, information clerks	1227	1483	20.9%
23.	Plumber/pipefitter/steamfitter	1045	1328	27.1%	54.	Order clerks: materials, service	691	999	20.7%
24.	Bus drivers	501	635	26.8%	55.	Data entry keyers, exc. composing	409	728	20.6%
25.	Secretaries	5724	7241	26.5%	56.	Payroil/timekeeping clerks	520	627	20.6%
26.	Nuclear med./radiologic techn.	807	516	26.5%	57.	Bookkeeping/accounting clerks	2660	6818	20.5%
27.	Gardeners/groundskeepers	793	1002	26.4%	58.	Sales persons: retail	7518	9051	20.4%
28.	Highway maintenance workers	533	029	25.7%	59.	Maintenance repairers, general	2423	2916	20.4%
29.	Bartenders	1766	2218	25.6%	.09	First line superv.: production	739	890	20.4%
30.	Hotel desk clerks	609	756	25.0%	61.	Billing, cost/rate clerks	618	ካካ /	20.4%
31.	Truck drivers, heavy	2474	3085	24.7%	62.	Hand packers/packagers	505	607	20.2%

TABLE

MONTANA - STATEWIDE

ANNUAL AVERAGE NON-AG EMPLOYMENT

(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

 b	1950	1960	1970	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
 TOTAL NON-AG	149.0	166.8	201.4	264.8	280.4	283.8	280.4	281.8	273.7	276.0	280.9	
MANUFACTURING	18.0	20.4	23.9	25.1	26.3	27.0	24.2	23.2	20.6	22.1	22.3	4
DURABLE GOODS	10.5	12.7	15.5	16.3	17.4	17.9	15.2	14.2	11.7	12.9	13.2	
LUMBER & WOOD	5.4	7.3	8.2	9.8	10.7	11.1	9.2	8.8	7.2	8.6	8.2	
PRIMARY METAL	4.0	3.8	4.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1.1	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	
NON-DURABLE GOODS	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.1	
FOOD & KINDRED	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.2	
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	
PETROLEUM REFINING	NA	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	
OTHER NON-DURABLE	1.8	. 8	1.2	1.5	-1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.7	
MINING	10.2	7.4	6.6	6.1	-7.0	7.7	8.8	11.5	9.3	7.4	7.5	
METAL MINING	7.8	4.5	4.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.2	
COAL & NON-METAL	1.2	.7	.8	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.7	6.9	5.5	3.8	4.2	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10.5	11.0	11.0	15.7	16.7	15.6	14.5	13.3	13.4	13.3	12.6	
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.1	4.3	2.6	5.2	5.8	5.5	4.6	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	3.5	2.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.0	3.8	
SPECIAL TRADE	2.9	3.9	3.7	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0	
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTIL.	21.9	19.0	17.4	20.3	21.7	23.1	22.4	22.6	22.0	20.4	20.5	
RAILROAD TRANS.	14.0	9.0	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.5	6.0	5.2	4.1	4.0	1
TRANS. EXCEPT RAILROAD	3.3	4.0	4.6	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.6	
COMMUN., & PUB. UTIL.	4.6	6.0	6.2	7.7	8.2	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.0	
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	36.7	40.5	48.1	67.0	72.2	73.5	72.3	72.9	71.9	73.6	76.4	
WHOLESALE TRADE	7.8	8.7	9.8	15.8	16.5	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.2	17.1	17.6	
RETAIL TRADE	28.9	31.8	38.3	51.2	55.7	56.1	54.5	55.0	54.7	56.6	58.9	
GEN, MDSE, APPAREL	6.0	5.9	7.0	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.3	
FOOD STORES	3.8	4.9	5.6	6.9	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	
AUTO DEALERS	5.0	6.6	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.7	
EATING & DRINKING	7.4	7.8	10.4	18.0	19.9	20.0	19.7	20.5	20.9	21.9	22.3	
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	6.7	6.6	7.4	9.9	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	11.2	12.2	
FINANCE INS. REAL ESTATE	4.1	6.9	8.1	11.2	12.2	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.4	
SERVICES	19.3	23.1	33.7	49.4	52.6	54.2	55.1	56.1	56.3	57.8	59.8	
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.2	
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	NA	NA ·	11.1	15.7	17.2	17.5	18.2	19.4	20.4	20.9	20.9	
OTHER SERVICES	14.0	18.0	16.2	25.1	26.2	27.6	27.5	27.2	26.7	27.6	28.9	
GOVERNMENT	28.3	38.5	52.6	70.0	71.7	70.1	70.2	69.3	67.4	68.4	68.3	•
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	8.3	9.9	11.9	13.6	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.1	13.0	12.5	
STATE GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	NA	20.0	19.7	18.6	19.0	18.2	18.0	18.6	19.0	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	NA	36.4	38.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	36.3	36.7	36.8	

SOURCE: R&A CES-790 PROGRAM 1984 BENCHMARK

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1984

. 1	0.	5.5	28%C FE.	6.	waniviv	-2487	rinini	A 80 80 0	2000	400m4rm0	4.	φ.	0,000	wirininia
AVG	904	376	30 7.	280	132	9w00	4017	52 8 8 8 8	N	76 176 88 88 87 72 72 122	13	59	202	68 12 10 10 15
DEC.	398.9	369.3	29.6 7.4% 7.4%	285.1	22.1 12.7 7.8 7.8 1.5	20.53 2.65 7.00	7.6	33.0	20.3 4.1 7.4 8.7	79.6 17.8 61.8 9.3 9.3 8.5 7.9 22.5 13.6	13.5	60.4	7.5 2.8 20.8 29.3	69.7 12.1 9.3 10.4 23.2 14.7
NOV.	402.5	375.7	26.8 6.6.8 7.2%	285.9	22.5 13.0 7.9 1.5	9.5 2.5 0.9 7	7.7	13.2 3.8 3.9	20.6 4.2 7.6 8.8	78.3 18.0 60.3 8.8 8.5 7.9 7.9	13.3	60.3	7.4 2.8 20.8 29.3	70.0 11.9 9.3 10.5 23.5 14.8
0CT.	407.2	382.2	25.0 6.1% 7.5%	286.9	22.9 13.3 8.0 1.5	9.7 2.5 0.9 7.5	7.7	13.9 4.3 5.3	20.5 4.1 7.6 8.9	78.1 17.9 60.2 8.3 8.6 8.6 12.7	13.3	60.5	7.7 2.8 20.8 29.2	69.9 12.5 10.5 14.9
SEP.	410.4	31.7	23.7 5.8% 7.4%	286.5	23.1 8.3 3.8 3.8	9.00 9.00 8.00 8.00	7.7	14.3 4.6 5.7 5.5		78.5 17.7 60.8 8.4 8.7 7.9 23.2	13.5	60.5	7.9 2.8 20.8 29.0	68.1 13.0 7.7 11.6 20.3
AUG.	422.3	194.8	27.5 6.5% 7.4%	283.5	23.5 14.2 8.8 1.6 3.8	8.50 8.50 7.9	7.7	14.9 4.9 5.5	20.8 4.0 7.7 9.1	78.8 17.9 60.9 8.5 8.7 7.9 23.4	13.6	61.5	8.4 2.7 21.0 29.4	62.7 13.5 6.6 10.8 14.8
٦. ا	20.5	38.0	29.4 7.0% 7.3%	82.3	23.4 14.2 8.8 1.6 3.8	9.2 3.1 0.9 7.2	8.0 1.2 4.5 4.5	14.6 4.4 5.4	20.8 3.9 7.7 9.1	77.8 17.8 60.0 8.3 8.6 7.8 7.8 23.1	13.5	61.6	8.3 2.8 21.1 29.4	62.6 13.6 6.8 10.7 14.7
CN.	26.5 4	95.9 3 35.5	30.6 7.2% 7.2%	88.4 2	23.1 14.0 8.7 1.5	98.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	7.7	7 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	21.0 4.0 7.9 9.1	78.0 60.2 8.2 8.5 7.8 7.8 12.5	13.6	61.1	7.9 2.8 21.2 29.2	69.6 13.5 8.7 10.6 16.0
MAY J	11,2 4	83.4 3	27.8 6.8% 7.1%	83.0 2	22.2 13.2 8.1 3.5 5.5	8.9 3.0 2.4 2.7	7.4 1.1 2.3 4.0	12.8 3.9 5.0	20.7 4.0 7.7 9.0	75.9 17.7 58.2 8.0 8.2 7.6 22.6	13.4	59.6	6.8 21.1 28.9	71.0 12.6 8.7 10.5 24.2
. X	4 5.90	74.1 3	32.4	2 1.77	21.0 7.5 7.5 3.4	2.22 2.94 2.04 7.84	7.2	3.4 3.5 4.6	20.3 3.9 7.5 8.9	74.3 76.9 7.8 8.0 8.0 7.5 11.6	13.3	59.5	6.6 20.9 29.2	70.0 12.0 8.8 10.3 24.3
AR. A	95.3 4	60.5 3 24.6	34.8	2 7.27	21.1 12.3 7.8 1.4	8.8 2.7 6.7 6.7	7.2	10.1 3.1 4.2	20.2 3.9 7.4 8.9	73.2 17.1 56.1 7.8 8.1 7.4 21.4	13.2	58.5	6.0 20.9 28.9	69.3 11.8 8.8 10.2 24.0
	86.6 3	51.4 3 20.5	35.2 7.3%	70.12	21.4 8.4 12.8 1.4 2.9	8.8 2.3 2.7 3.0	7.1	3.0 4.0 6.0	20.1 3.8 7.3 8.9	72.2 16.9 7.8 7.8 8.0 7.3	13.1	57.7	5.8 20.8 28.4	68.9 11.8 8.9 10.1 23.7
AN.	84.13	18.8	37.3 9.7% 8.0%	.69.1 2	21.6 12.6 8.4 2.8	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	7.2	6.00 1.00 1.00	20.2 3.8 7.4 9.0	72.6 17.0 55.6 8.2 8.0 7.2 20.7	13.1	56.9	5.7 20.8 27.7	67.9 11.8 8.8 10.0 23.1
	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	EMPLOYED PERSONSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	MANUFACTURING	NON-DURABLE GOODS	10 METAL MINING	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE  WHOLESALE TRADE  RETAIL TRADE  53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL  54 FOOD STORES  55 AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS  58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES  52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAI., FURNITURE, MISC.	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	SERVICES	70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	GOVERNMENT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT LOCAL EDUCATION OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT

ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.
COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.
1972 STANDBARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
BY:
CSTANDBARN DATA.
SUBTOTALS MAY NOT
REVISED TO 1984 BENCHMARKS. PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, 8Y: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA REVISED TO 1984 BENCHMARKS.

3/2

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1983

APR 11 1984

										9998			
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	377.8	379.0	385.2	393.8	395.2	9.604	411.7.	414.4	404.5	397.2	393.7	389.9	396.0
EMPLOYED PERSONSPERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	335.4	335.6	343.6	355.2	360.6	374.1	376.2	381.7	377.7	370.3	363.5	358.1	361.0
CE, UNADJU	42.4 11.2% 9.4%	43.4 11.5%	41.6 10.8% 9.5%	38.6 9.8% 9.3%	34.6	35.5 8.7%	35.5 8.6% 9.0%	32.7 7.9% 8.8%	26.8 6.6% 8.3%	26.9 6.8% 8.1%	30.2	8.2.8 1.2%	35.0 8.8% 8.8%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	264.8	263.2	2,992	271.0	274.9	281.6	280.0	280.6	287.0	283.8	280.5	278.3	276.0
MANUFACTURING  DURABLE GOODS  24. LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS  33. PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES  OTHER DURABLE GOODS	20.6 7.5 7.5 7.5	20.7 11.6 7.8 1.2	20.0 11.3 7.5 7.5	20.1 11.4 7.4 1.0	23.1 8.3.1 3.1.5	22.4 13.3 1.0 3.3	23.02	23.7 14.4 1.2 3.5	23.7 14.3 9.6 1.3	23.9 14.1 9.4 1.3	23.0 13.7 9.1 3.3	22.4 13.1 8.7 1.4 3.0	22.1 12.9 8.6 1.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS 20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS 27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING 29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.03.0	2.6 1.0 1.8	2.57	23.00 1.00 1.00	8 m n - n	23.6	27.80-8	2.20	984-8 48408	8.1.5 2.1.5 3.1.0 8.3	2.5.5	2.23.3	2.00
10 METAL MINING STATE MINING STATE & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING STATE AS STATE OF THE ASS	7.7	7.3	3.50	32.1	7.1	3.7.5	32.25	32.35	7.9 1.3 4,0	7.27	7.5	3.52	3227
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION 15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS 16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS 17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	10.7 2.6 4.0 5.2	10.0 2.3 3.8 3.9	10.8 4.0 4.2	12.2 2.9 7.4 6.6	13. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14	# www.	8.21 6.4 1.6	5.4 6.4 7.0 7.0	15.9 4.2 6.1 5.6	12 4 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	13.6 4.0 5.0	- a.e.a	Emara envoo
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES  40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION  41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD  48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES.	20:1 4:0 6:7 9:3	19.9 4.0 6.6 9.3	19.9 4.0 6.7 9.3	20.1 4.1 6.8 9.2	20.3 4.1 9.3	02.00	20.6 4.1 7.0 9.4	19.1 4.1 7.0 8.0	21.0 4.1 7.4 9.5	21.0	20.8 4.1 7.4 9.3	20.9 4.0 7.6 9.3	20.4 4.1 7.0 9.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE 53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL 54 FOOD STORES 55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS 58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES 52, 57, 59 BLOG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	69.1 16.4 52.7 8.0 8.0 6.8 19.6	68.4 16.3 7.6 7.9 6.7 19.7	69.8 7.7 7.7 8.0 6.1	71.9 16.9 7.8 8.0 6.9 6.9 10.8	73.1 56.1 7.9 7.9 7.0 7.0 11.0	75.6 58.3 7.73 7.33 7.33 11.4	23.25 23.25 23.25 23.25 23.15	27.2 59.7 88.3 8.4 7.6 23.7 11.6	76.8 59.4 8.2 8.3 7.5 11.7	74.9 57.5 8.2 8.1 7.3 22.1	74.9 57.6 8.6 8.2 7.3 21.7	75.8 17.2 58.7 99.2 7.3 7.3 12.1 12.1	73.6 56.6 8.2 8.2 7.2 21.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.7	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1	13,1	13.2	13.0
SERVICES	55.8	55.7	56.4	56.8	56.7	58.5	59.7	59.8	59.9	58.3	58.1	58.4	57.8
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES 72 PERSONAL SERVICES 80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES OTHER SERVICES	5.7 20.6 27.0	20.5 20.5 26.8	5.9 2.6 20.7 27.2	6.0 20.8 27.4	6.1 2.6 20.8 27.2	7.5 2.6 21.0 27.4	8.0 21.0 28.2	8.3 27.9	2.6 21.0 28.5	6.4 21.0 28.3	6.2 2.6 21.0 28.3	22.6 21.0 28.4	6.7 20.9 27.6
GOVERNMENT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATE COLLEGES AND UN VERSITIES OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT LOCAL EDUCATION OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12.0 12.0 10.3 14.2	68.5 11.7 10.4 23.6	69.3 12.2 10.5 23.7	12.6 12.6 10.6 23.5	12.8 10.3 10.3	13.8 13.8 10.4 20.1	44.45.00 4.4.6.00 4.00.00	0.4.0 10.0 15.9	68.6 14.2 7.8 10.4 20.6	69.8 13.0 10.1 23.0	69.6 12.6 8.8 10.0	69.3 10.2 23.6	68.4 13.0 8.3 10.3

1 1

7

3/

3/4

ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.
COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.
1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BY: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA REVISED TO 1984 BEF

# HOURS AND EARNINGS SERIES IN MONTHS

# AVERAGE HOURS AND EARMINGS IN PRIVATE, NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES 1984 (1)

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

L_1985_ ANN. AVG.	000000mmm0	424.10 197.60 219.21 219.68		33.2 400.2 400.2 36.3 37.8 39.4 35.9	37.3 30.4	35.3		8.34 10.74 11.11 14.09 9.62 8.81 12.79 14.87	11.37	6.21
April DEC.	\$277.55 427.47 427.47 458.56 580.33 351.93 348.25 534.14 494.78	443.63 198.21 234.13 227.29		33.2 40.1 41.2 41.1 37.4 39.8 41.6 34.6 38.6	37.5	35.8		8.36 10.66 11.13 14.12 9.41 8.75 12.84 14.30	11.83	6.54
NOV.		441.00 198.00 221.76 218.46		32.6 38.3 39.3 30.3 37.2 38.2 38.2 38.2 38.3	37.5	35.2		8.43 10.62 11.18 14.17 9.16 8.30 12.72 14.57	11.76	6.30
OCT.	964794788	431.80 197.51 217.89 217.85		328.33 336.59 337.18 397.12	36.5	35.2		8.45 10.62 11.92 13.92 9.28 8.39 12.69 14.74	11.83	6.19
SEP.	7070000707	455.09 200.78 229.51 228.72		33.7 139.5 140.4 140.9 137.1 138.1 138.8 138.8	38.6	36.2		8.54 11.20 14.26 9.54 8.64 12.56 14.93	11.79	6.34
AUG.	\$280.40 435.84 435.84 552.95 358.31 353.68 493.82 463.73	463.74 200.91 214.52 215.78		333 388.6 399.3 390.3 40.1 397.0 397.0	39.4	34.6		8.37 10.78 11.09 14.07 9.79 8.82 12.86 14.60	11.77 6.46	6.20
JUL.	4286 4186 577 577 476 565	428.96 205.61 226.77 224.86	S	33.9 38.4 39.1 40.4 36.3 38.0 38.1 39.2 39.2	38.3	36.4 32.4	INGS	8.44 10.91 11.22 14.30 9.89 8.79 12.51 14.96	11.20	6.23
) UN.	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 26. 27. 27.	367.77 200.20 214.72 214.61	KLY HOUR	33.2 40.2 39.1 37.7 39.7 37.3 37.3	34.5	34.8	RLY EARN	8.32 10.93 11.27 14.36 9.80 9.80 9.05 12.55 14.99	10.66	6.17
MAY		429.66 195.13 209.30 218.30	RAGE WEE	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	38.5	34.2	RAGE HOU	8.33 10.82 11.13 14.09 9.05 12.78 14.81	11.16	6.12
APR.	1272.57 426.66 450.87 450.87 358.02 349.60 322.29 528.74 434.85	420.58 193.88 220.89 218.83	AVE	33.2 39.8 36.2 38.0 38.0 39.9 34.9	38.2	35.8	AVE	8.21 10.72 10.97 13.94 9.89 9.20 13.09 15.15	11.01	6.17
MAR.	36 595 70 73 73	387.49 190.42 209.59 212.94		32.6 39.6 41.3 40.1 34.8 36.7 40.2 33.5	34.2	34.7		8.14 10.63 10.91 14.00 9.74 8.97 12.78 15.30	11.33	6.04
FEB.	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	384.80 192.75 209.50 217.77		333.1 400.9 390.3 34.6 40.5 37.8 37.8	35.4	34.8 32.6		8.15 10.76 11.05 13.85 9.82 9.41 13.13	10.87	6.02
JAN.	\$275.2 424.8 452.1 571.7 350.9 336.4 534.2 659.3	438.20 195.90 218.68 217.15		33.2 40.0 41.1 40.9 36.9 38.1 39.6 39.6	39.3	35.5		8.29 10.62 11.00 13.98 9.51 8.83 13.08 15.44	11.15	6.16
	ATE  JNG  JODS  E GOODS  KINDRED PROD  NSTRUCTION  JISTURY  STANTAL  TOTAL  TOTAL	SANITARY SERVICES WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE SERVICES		NG ODS ETAL INDUSTR GOODS KINDRED PROD NSTRUCTION ILL OUTILITIE	SERVICES RETAIL TRAD	EAL ESTATE		JVATE	Y SERVICES . RETAIL TRAD	TE

# HOURS AND EARNINGS SERIES IN MONTHS

# AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN PRIVATE, NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES 1983 (1)

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

1985	AVG	£10000000£0	427.20 200.23 207.68	2	33.5 40.7 39.6 37.3 38.0 41.2 40.1	40.0	35.2		8.25 10.45 10.88 13.70 9.35 8.40 17.94 15.08	10.68	5.90
April	DEC.	\$277.87 431.07 460.93 558.59 349.11 348.19 557.94 558.75	420.28 198.04 207.59		33.6 40.4 41.6 40.1 40.3 42.3 33.7 41.3	38.7	34.2		8.27 10.67 13.93 13.19 15.69	10.86	6.07
	NOV.	\$277.22 423.31 451.96 593.98 347.05 340.29 534.36 517.19	442.57 195.44 200.69	•	33 440.22 441.22 43.37.8 45.23	39.2	33.9		8.30 10.53 10.97 14.21 9.23 8.55 12.97 14.61	11.29	5.92
1	OCT.	\$285.95 422.47 459.98 545.53 332.05 301.55 524.85 580.99	442.26 198.90 214.56		33.8 40.7 42.2 38.8 37.1 37.0 41.1	39.0	36.0		8.46 10.38 10.90 14.06 8.95 8.95 12.77 15.37	11.34	5.96
	SEP.	\$282.07 418.44 444.57 524.59 352.13 331.68 580.00 580.64	437.27 198.82 205.22		33.5 40.6 140.6 37.1 38.7 38.7 38.0 39.0	39.5	35.2		8.42 10.54 10.95 14.14 9.39 8.66 12.92 15.28	11.07	5.83
	AUG.	\$283.32 424.60 447.43 520.22 366.52 386.52 488.75 562.84 470.68	469.67 207.02 208.00	) }	34, 40, 410, 337, 337, 437, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 837, 8	44.1 31.8	36.3		8.26 10.51 10.86 14.06 9.52 8.58 12.93 14.89	10.65	5.73
	JUL.	\$282.54 391.25 404.40 510.87 361.58 334.08 504.26 551.60	433.05 210.27 213.84	S	34.0 336.6 335.4 338.7 338.7 4.06.7	40.7	35.7	SS	8.31 10.69 11.11 14.27 9.72 8.70 13.03 15.03	10.64 6.53	5.99
	JUN.	\$279.22 415.40 437.53 518.99 364.77 321.03 546.99 531.99	424.26 204.75 204.75	KLY HO	233 233 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	40.1	35.0	Y EARNIN	8.31 10.49 10.83 14.18 9.65 8.70 12.81 14.86	10.58	5.85
	MAY	\$273.24 416.85 443.22 559.88 361.74 318.28 526.79 494.67	422.00 201.86 210.82	RAGE W	130000 1300000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 13000000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 1300000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 130000 1300000 13000000 1000000 1000000 1000000 1000000 100000 100000 100000 10000	40.0	36.1	GE HOURL	8.23 10.58 10.89 14.43 9.83 8.72 12.88 14.99	10.55	5.84
	APR.	\$268.46 406.46 432.95 539.72 350.44 316.22 561.47 523.15	406.90 200.20 204.49	<b>A</b>	300.00 37.1.00 390.00 390.00 390.00	39.2	34.6	AVERA	8.16 10.29 10.69 13.10 9.37 8.41 13.18 14.82	10.38	5.91
9	MAR.	\$264.99 406.40 438.24 540.59 343.36 303.97 542.25 542.25 537.83	411.59 196.73 207.68		33 470.00 347.00 38.72 38.55 38.55	39.5	35.5		8.03 10.16 10.56 12.69 9.28 8.26 12.88 15.15	10.42	5.85
	FEB.	\$264.19 396.92 432.42 556.75 327.41 285.16 518.46 542.44	412.24 195.47 206.71		882 882 882 882 882 882 882 882 883 883	39.6	34.8		8.03 10.23 10.73 13.43 9.12 8.04 15.28	10.41	5.94
	JAN.	\$269.40 416.16 458.96 530.13 332.00 306.64 600.51 530.91	411.37 192.98 208.26		33.3 400.8 420.3 473.1 40.4 46.3 34.7 38.3	39.9	35.6		8.09 10.20 10.85 12.30 8.76 7.59 12.97 15.90	10.31	5.85
		IVATE FURING E GOODS RY METAL IN ABLE GOODS AND KINDRED CONSTRUCT PUBLIC UTI	SANITAY SERVICES OLESALE, RETAIL TRAD NANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE		URING	SANITARY SERVICES OLESALE, RETAIL TRAD	L ESTATE		UNING COODS	ARY SERVICES . LE, RETAIL TRAD	REAL ESTATE

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT

BY INDUSTRY

JAN. FEB. MA	FEB.	~ 1		MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY117.5 118.2 MANUFACTURING3.8 3.8	118.2	) )		125.3	127.3	119.1	120.6	123.8	124.3	124.8	123.4	122.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	, r		7.5	. – . i & r. c		,	, vi	, -: , & Q. (		4 ← 1	7.7	4 7 8 7.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE31.2 FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE8.6	30.9	31.6	.0.«	30.00	34.8	34.0	35.0	35°.	33.0	34.6	3,4 2,0 2,0	33.0 1.0.1
SERVICE		34.2	35.2	35.1	36.1	36.5	37.0 26.5	35.4	320.0	35.5	34.0 34.5	34.9 33.6
			1983	33								

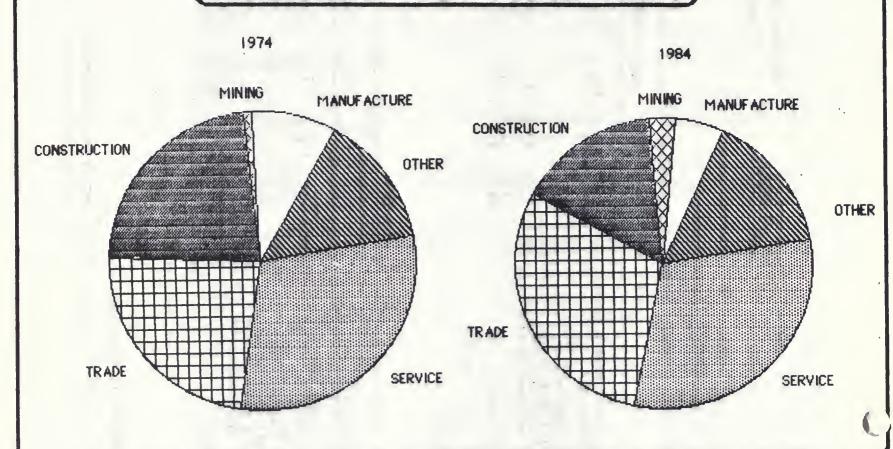
ANN. AVG.	120.4 4.3 4.7 1.5 32.7 33.9 33.9
DEC.	120.3 4.1 6.1 7.0 5.1 33.8 8.4 8.4 32.9
NOV.	122.0 4.3 1.4 1.7 33.3 38.4 35.3
OCT.	122.2 4.6 3.7.2 3.3.3 3.5.3
SEP.	125.0 4.5 2.2 35.2 35.3 35.4
AUG.	120.2 4.6 4.6 8.2 35.8 36.2 27.5
JUL.	119.0 4.5 7.7 5.1 34.3 88.8 35.3
JUN.	124.0 4.3 1.8 1.8 34.5 34.5
MAY	121 3.9 1.7 1.4 5.1 38.7 38.7 36.2
APR.	122.6 4.1 4.1 1.2 1.2 3.5.7 3.5.6 3.5.6
MAR.	117.7 4.0 1.7 1.0 5.7 30.3 8.4 32.7
JAN. FEB.	115.3 4.3 4.3 29.2 88.3 32.1
JAN.	NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY       115.3       117.7         MANUFACTURING       4.0       4.3       4.0         MINING       7       7       7       7         CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION       1.0       9       1.0       9         TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES       5.7       5.7       5.7         WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE       29.6       29.2       30.3         FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE       8.3       8.4         SERVICE       34.1       34.9

May Not Add Due To Rounding New Series Started In 1983. Previous Series Not Comparable

### NEW BUSINESSES IN MONTANA BY INDUSTRY FOR 1984

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
AGRICULTURE,														
FORESTRY, FISH	10	16	19	9	14	17	12	14	4	12	12	6	145	3.3%
MINING	7	14	11	13	13	13	12	20	8	12	9	3	135	3.1%
CONSTRUCTION	46	61	67	55	79	75	53	59	44	50	55	19	663	15.2%
MANUFACTURING TRANSP COMMUN	16	20	29	19	28	26	10	30	14	16	17	12	237	5.4%
TRANSP., COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, &														
SANITARY SERVICES	22	33	29	28	23	17	21	32	8	25	15	11	264	6.1%
WHOLESALE, RETAIL	89	108	146	89	152	121	84	155	86	121	101	59	1311	30.0%
FINANCE, INSURANCE														
AND REAL ESTATE	17	22	30	28	17	16	10	20	10	14	22	15	221	5.0%
SERVICES	92	136	127	110	152	94	92	161	78	119	123	82	1366	31.2%
NONCLASSIFIABLE														
ESTABLISHMENTS	0	0	0	11	14	0	1	7	0	0	1	1	35	. 8%
STATE TOTAL	299	410	458	362	492	379	295	498	252	369	355	208	4377	100%

### NEW BUSINESS FORMATIONS MONTANA 1974 AND 1984



### Estimates of the Population of Montana Counties: July 1, 1981, 1982, and 1983

(State estimates are shown to the mearest thousand, county estimates to the nearest hundred)

		2			Changa,	1980-83	Сощро	nents of ch	nange, 1980-	831
County				April 1, 1980					Nat mig	ration
	July 1, 1983	July 1, 1982	July 1, 1981	(census)	Number	Percent	Birthm	Deaths	Number	Percen
Montana	817,000	805,000	796,000	786,690	30,000	3.8	47,000	22,000	5,000	0.
Beaverhead	8,600	8,500	8,200	8,186	400	5.4	500	300	200	2.
Big Horn	11,400	11,400	11,500	11,096	300	2.4	1,000	300	-300	-3.
Blaine	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,999	-100	-1.0	500	200	-400	-5.
Broadwater	3,400	3,300	3,200	3,267	200	5.1	200	100	100	2
Carbon	8,500	8,300	8,100	8,099	400	4.8	400	300	300	3
Carter	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,799	(2)	-2.0	100	100	-100	-3
Cascade	81,300	80,100	80,100	80,696	600	0.7	4,900	2,000	-2,300	-2
Chouteau	6,200	6,100	6,000	6,092	100 400	2.1	700	400	(Z) 100	(:
Custer	13,500	13,300	13,200	13,109	(Z)	2.8	100	100	(Z)	0 -1
Dawaon	12,600	12,800	12,300	11,805	800	6.5	800	300	300	2
Dear Lodge	11,500	11,600	12,000	12,518	-1,000	-7.9	400	500	-1,000	-7
Fallon	3,800	3,800	3,700	3,763	100	1.5	300	100	-100	-2
Pergua	12,900	13,000	12,900	13,076	-100	-1.0	700	500	-300	-2
Flathead	53,400	52,400	52,200	51,966	1,400	2.7	3,000	1,300	-300	-0
Gallatin	46,300	45 200	43,900	42,865	3,400	7.9	2,300	800	1,900	4
Garfield	1,700	45,300 1,700	1,700	1,656	(2)	1.5	100	(2)	(2)	-1
Glacier	11,200	11,000	10,900	10.628	500	5.0	1,000	400	-100	-1
Golden Valley	1,100	1,100	1,100	1.026	100	6.5	(z)	(z)	(Z)	4
Granite	2,700	2,600	2,700	2,700	(z)	1.4	100	100	(Z)	ō
H111	18,600	18,500	18,300	17.985	700	3.7	1,200	500	-100	-0
Jefferson	7,800	7,300	7,200	7,029	700	10.5	400	200	500	7
Judith Basin	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,646	100	2.1	100	100	(Z)	0
Lake	19,700	19,400	19,200	19,056	700	3.6	1,200	600	100	0
Lewis and Clark	45,200	44,400	43,900	43,039	2,200	5.1	2,600	1,100	700	1
Liberty	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,329	100	4.8	200	100	(2)	(
Lincola	18,300	18,000	17,900	17,752	500	2.9	1,100	400	-200	-1
McCone	2,800	2,800	2,700	2,702	100	2.1	100	100	(Z)	-0
Madison	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,448	400	6.7	300	200	300	4
Meagher	2,300	2,200	2,200	2,154	100	6.0	100	100	100	4
Mineral	3,600	3,500	3,600	3,675	-100	-3.3	200	100	-300	-7
Missoula	75,500	75,200	76,400	76,016	-500	-0.6	4,300	1,600	-3,200	-4
Musselshell	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,428	300	6.4	300	200	200	4
Park	13,300	13,200	13,300	12,869	500	3.6	700	400	200	1
Petroleum	700	700	700	655	(Z)	1.5	(Z)	(2)	(2)	-2
Philli: #	5,600	5,400	5,400	5,367	200	4.2	300	200	100	1
Pondera	7,000	6,900	6,700	6,731	300	4.7	400	200	100	1
Powder River	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,520	(2)	-1.5	200	100	-100	-4
Prairie	6,800	6,700	6,900	6,958	-100	-1.9	300	200	-300	-3
Ravalli	1,900	1,900 23,500	1,900	1,836	100	5.0	100	100	100	4
Richland	14,700	14,900	23,200	22,493	1,600	7.0	1,200	700 300	1,100	4
Roosevelt	11,500	11,300	10,800	12,243	2,500 1,100	20.1	1,100	400	1,700	13 5
Rnaebud	13,300	12,200	10,900	9,899	3,400	10.3	900	200	2,700	27
Sanders	9,100	9,000	8,700	8,675	400	5.0	500	300	300	3
Chantidan	4 000									
Sheridan	6,000	6,000	5,700	5,414	600	11.1	300	200	400	8
Silver Bow	36,100	36,600	37,600	38,092	-2,000	-5.2	1,700	1,500	-2,100	-5
Stillwater	5.900	5,800	5,600	5,598	300		300	200	300	4
Teton	3,300 6,500	3,300	3,300	3,216	100	1.9	200	100	(2)	0
Tools	5,800	6,400 5,700	6,500	6,491	(2)	-0.4	400	200	-200	-3
Treasure	1.000	1,000	5,600	5,559	300	4.9	400	200	(2)	0
Valley	10,000	10,000	1,000	981	(2)	4.8	100 600	(Z)	(2)	1 -5
Wheatland	2,300	2,300	10,100	10,250	-300	-2.5	100	300 100	-500	-5 -2
Wibaux	1,600	1,600	2,200 1,600	2,359	100	-1.3 5.9	100	100	(Z) 100	-2 3
Yellowstone	116,400	113,500	110,200	108,035	8,400	7.8	6,300	2,500	4,500	4
Yellowatone National Park	100	100	100	66	(2)	1	(Z)	2,300 (Z)	(Z)	3

Z Less than 50 persons or less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Birtha and deaths are based on reported vital statistics from April 1, 1980 to June 30, 1983. Net migration is the difference between net change and natural change.

	NA COU		AND ALL	STATES UNEMPLOYMEN STATE '84	NT RATE	ES 1984	1983
ALL MONTANA		7.4	8.8	UNITED STATES		7.5	9.6
BEAVERHEAD	44	5.1	6.5	WEST VIRGINIA	1	15.0	18.0
BIG HORN	22	7.6	8.5	MICHIGAN	2	11.2	14.2
BLAINE	11	9.2	9.3	ALABAMA	3	11.1	13.7
BROADWATER	15	8.2	9.6	MISSISSIPPI	4	10.8	12.6
CARBON	19	7.7	7.4	LOUISIANA		10.0	11.8
CARTER	54	3.2	5.6	ALASKA	5 6 7	10.0	10.3
CASCADE	23	7.6	9.0	WASHINGTON	7	9.5	11.2
CHOUTEAU	52	3.6	4.8	OHIO	8	9.4	12.2
CUSTER	40	5.5	6.2	OREGON	9	9.4	10.8
DANIELS	53	3.4	4.4	KENTUCKY	10	9.3	11.7
DAWSON	36	6.0	10.0	PENNSYLVANIA	11	9.1	11.8
DEER LODGE	1	13.2	17.0	ILLINOIS	12	9.1	11.4
FALLON	55	3.2	5.8	ARKANSAS	13	8.9	10.1
FERGUS	30	6.6	7.3	TENNESSEE	14	8.6	11.5
FLATHEAD	16	7.9	10.5	INDIANA	15	8.6	11.1
GALLATIN	45	4.9	6.4	NEVADA	16	7.8	9.8
	56		3.4	CALIFORNIA	17	7.8	9.0
GARFIELD		2.3		NEW MEXICO		7.5	
GLACIER	6	11.0	11.3		18		10.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	17	7.9	9.4	MONTANA	19	7.4	8.8
GRANITE	18	7.9	11.0	WISCONSIN	20	7.3	10.4
HILL	26	7.2	8.1	MISSOURI	21	7.2	9.9
JEFFERSON	14	8.4	11.2	IDAHO	22	7.2	9.8
JUDITH BASIN	29	6.7	7.8	NEW YORK	23	7.2	8.6
LAKE	20	7.7	8.3	SOUTH CAROLINA	24	7.1	10.0
LEWIS & CLARK	34	6.2	7.2	OKLAHOMA	25	7.0	9.0
LIBERTY	49	4.1	4.0	IOWA	26	7.0	8.1
LINCOLN	2	12.9	13.4	NORTH CAROLINA	27	6.7	8.9
MADISON	31	4.7	4.1	UTAH	28	6.5	9.2
MCCONE	46	6.6	8.6	FLORIDA	29	6.3	8.6
MEAGHER	5	11.2	11.7	WYOMING	30	6.3	8.4
MINERAL	8	10.8	15.3	MINNESOTA	31	6.3	8.2
MISSOULA	32	6.6	8.0	DELAWARE	32	6.2	8.1
MUSSELSHELL	25	7.3	9.8	NEW JERSEY	33	6.2	7.8
PARK	13	8.6	10.6	MAINE	34	6.1	9.0
PETROLEUM	42	5.4	8.8	GEORGIA	35	6.0	7.5
PHILLIPS	35	6.2	8.4	TEXAS	36	5.9	8.0
PONDERA	37	5.8	6.3	COLORADO	37	5.6	6.6
POWDER RIVER	47	4.7	6.1	HAWAII	38	5.6	6.5
POWELL	24	7.4	7.9	MARYLAND	39	5.4	6.9
PRAIRIE	43	5.3	6.2	RHODE ISLAND	40	5.3	8.3
RAVALLI	3	12.2	13 3	VERMONT	41	5.2	6.9
RICHLAND	39	5.7	10.6	KANSAS	42	5.2	6.1
ROOSEVELT	33	6.4	8.9	NORTH DAKOTA	43	5.1	5.6
ROSEBUD	4	11.4	9.1	ARIZONA	44	5.0	9.1
SANDERS	7	10.9	12.6	VIRGINIA	45	5.0	3.9
SHERIDAN	51	3.9	6.6	MASSACHUSETTS	46	4.8	6.9
SILVER BOW	9	10.8	13.4	CONNECTICUT	47	4.6	6.0
STILLWATER	10	9.3	11.2	NEBRASKA	48	4.4	5.7
SWEETGRASS	48	4.5	4.7	NEW HAMPSHIRE	49	4.3	5.4
TETON	50	4.1	5.9	SOUTH DAKOTA	50	4.3	5.4
TOOLE	38	5.8	7.9	POOTH DAKOTA	50	1.5	J. <del>1</del>
TREASURE	27	6.9	7.3				
		7.7	9.7				
VALLEY	21						
WHEATLAND	41	5.5	7.6				
WIBAUX	12	8.8	13.1				
YELLOWSTONE	28	6.9	7.8				

1984 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

COUNTY	TOTAL	AG,FOR, FISH	MINING	CONST	MANU-	TRANSP, UTIL	WHLSLE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FIN, INS, RE. EST	SER- VICES
BEAVERHEAD	1,720	220	131		125	95	131	442	93	407
m	N	93		78	39	93	8	416	91	209
BLAINE	0	53	M	26	ហ	34	94	251	29	354
BROADWATER	585		38	37	103	13	83	184	32	65
CARBON	1,124		72	28	52	29	38	422	82	307
CARTER	143	7	4	60	ហ		9	31	13	46
CASCADE	21,398	220	18	1,385	1,200	1,460	2,302	690'9	2,009	6,729
CHOTEAU	S	61	0	19	27	29	45	204	47	142
CUSTER	3,157	44	-	140	161	260	236	1,126	222	
DANIELS	440	4	ហ	21	7	49	29	131	30	122
DAWSON	3,042	9	270	185	92	539	216	819	199	711
DEER LODGE		0	17	134	154	142	39	504	117	438
FALLON	846	M	186	23	20	151	71	181	59	148
FERGUS	2,306	34	27	152	193	132	202	657	180	724
FLATHEAD	14,966	256	62	928	3,715	927	710	3,909	847	3,605
GALLATIN	12,116	183	77	928	1,357	989	610	4,100	841	3,331
GARFIELD	196	28	2	-	12	24	00	64	16	37
GLACIER	2,815	16	278	73	119	142	133	619	121	1,307
GOLDEN VALLEY	38	0	0	<u>T</u>	0	m	7	12	0	0
GRANITE	395	12	95	20	88	13	13	109	4	26
HILL	4,023	24	104	279	212	281	218	1,257	249	1,387
JEFFERSON	819	24	152	99	122	46	6	195	38	164
JUDITH BASIN	171	0	0	9	19	<u>1</u>	œ	78	10	24
LAKE	3,046	65	23	217	647	93	56	698	197	854
LEWIS & CLARK	12,782	155	62	657	1,028	1,332	634	3,650	1,124	4,137
LIBERTY	240	32	0	21	9	16	37	74	15	34
LINCOLN	3,635	31	502	152	1,247	199	20	712	117	601
MCCONE		2	Ŋ	22	4	79	59	83	18	78
MADISON	800	49	139	43	21	39	36	225	9	
MEAGHER	296	45	9	=	52	ľ	2	82	21	69
			H 101				ANIMERIT ANI	0	10 × 10100 ×	CENTITIES

COUNTY	TOTAL	AG,FOR, FISH	MINING	CONST	MANU-	TRANSP, UTIL	WHLSLE	RETAIL	FIN, INS, RE. EST	SER- VICES
MINERAL	844	O	0	83	354	6	4	233	25	114
MISSOULA	23,056	162	06	1,462	4,091	1,727	1,307	6.389	1,305	6.486
MUSSELSHELL	703	13	114	31	52	29	39	224	55	141
PARK	2,589	23	52	92	309	176	91	783	173	BBS
PETROLEUM	13	-	Ó	2	0	8	0	7		0
PHILLIPS	1,046	12	229	34	34	i S	52	282	58	282
PONDERA	1,204	31	28	124	26	65	160	332	92	312
POWDER RIVER	258	0	9	20	00	19	19	98	0	24
POWELL	1,066	10	127	99	10	36	12	258	64	307
PRAIRIE	139	2	<b>O</b>	O	12	61	O.	54	15	16
RAVALLI	3,233	131	4	1.83	656	218	84	1,004	196	743
RICHLAND	3,941	30	1,139	1.69	36.1	329	236	924	163	586
ROOSEVELT	2,552	10	172	67	466	151	96	623	136	825
ROSEBUD	3,661	28	457	661	124	.832	54	480	103	926
SANDERS	1,814	80	9	46	438	105	32	299	9	733
SHERIDAN	1,151	ιú	0	26	33	4.7	104	373	9	287
SILVER BOW	6,893	30	160	432	479	1,396	598	2,335	472	2,985
STILLWATER	810	27	10	46	147	44	30	241	54	209
SWEET GRASS	417	17	O	24	24	-	28	194	37	82
TETON	961	62	98	83	49	128	108	168	95	178
T-00LE	1,161	12	181	35	44	201	109	358	27	139
TREASURE	1.12	4	0	0	M	23	10	26	-	4
VALLEY	1,797	100	29	125	105	1.26	161	580	144	510
WHEATLAND		29	0	2	20	16	9	76	22	107
WIBAUX	135	0	0	2	4	0	12	36	14	52
YELLOWSTONE	39,272	432	820	2,437	3,410	3,336	4,901	10,518	2,508	10,897
NONCLASSIFIED	10,872	2.1	916	411	255	ئ <del>ا</del> ئ ئ	2,859	3,953	450	1,478
STATEWIDE	208,757	2,947	7,714	12,546	22,609	16,694	17,381	58,379	13,365	56,935
						1				

### 1984 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA (APRIL 1985)

		POPULATION SURVEY	DATA (A	TRIL 1985)
	CIVILIAN			PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	406000	376000	30000	7.4
CASCADE	34417	31798	2619	7.6
YELLOWSTONE	63531	59132	4399	6.9
BEAVERHEAD	4474	4248	226	5.1
BIG HORN	5416	5004	412	7.6
BLAINE	3248	2948	300	9.2
BROADWATER	1657	1521	136	8.2
	4126	3807	319	7.7
CARBON				
CARTER	839	812	27	3.2
CHOUTEAU	2970	2862	108	3.6
CUSTER	6728	6360	368	5.5
DANIELS	1523	1471	52	3.4
DAWSON	6284	5908	376	6.0
DEER LODGE	4150	3603	547	13.2
FALLON	2376	2299	77	3.2
FERGUS	6069	5670	399	6.6
FLATHEAD	28413	26163	2250	7.9
GALLATIN	24581	23367	1214	4.9
GARFIELD	856	836	20	2.3
GLACIER	6479	5766	713	11.0
GOLDEN VALLEY	418	385	33	7.9
GRANITE	1306	1203	103	7.9
HILL	8943	8296	647	7.2
JEFFERSON	3290	3014	276	8.4
JUDITH BASIN	1218	1136	82	6.7
LAKE	9265	8556	709	7.7
LEWIS AND CLARK	26786	25132	1654	6.2
LIBERTY	1085	1041	44	4.1
LINCOLN	8471	7377	1094	12.9
MC CONE	1394	1329	65	4.7
MADISON	2659	2484	175	6.6
MEAGHER	1186	1053	133	11.2
MINERAL	2287	2039	248	10.8
MISSOULA	38608	36050	2558	6.6
MUSSELSHELL	2042	1892	150	7.3
	5896	5387	509	8.6
PARK PETROLEUM	297	281	16	5.4
				6.2
PHILLIPS	3219	3018	201	
PONDERA POWDER RIVER	3532	3326	206	5.8
	1328	1265	63	4.7
POWELL	3843	3559	284	7.4
PRAIRIE	885	838	47	5.3
RAVALLI	9073	7964	1109	12.2
RICHLAND	7329	6912	417	5.7
ROOSEVELT	5963	5579	384	6.4
ROSEBUD	7098	6291	807	11.4
SANDERS	4517	4026	491	10.9
SHERIDAN	3189	3064	125	3.9
SILVER BOW	15745	14039	1706	10.8
STILLWATER	2558	2321	237	9.3
SWEET GRASS	1674	1598	76	4.5
TETON	3202	3070	132	4.1
TOOLE	2763	2603	160	5.8
TREASURE	462	430	32	6.9
VALLEY	4439	4095	344	7.7
WHEATLAND	1196	1130	66	5.5
WIBAUX	706	644	62	8.8
		43		

### MONTANA 1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

		OPULATION SURVEY		1005)
	CIVILIAN	or omitted to to to the	(Al	RIL 1985) PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	396000	361000	35000	8.8
CASCADE	33529	30520	3009	9.0
YELLOWSTONE	61254	56506	4748	7.8
BEAVERHEAD	4522	4230	292	6.5
BIG HORN	5277	4828	449	
BLAINE	3181	2884	297	8.5 9.3
BROADWATER	. 1638	1480		
CARBON	3961		158	9.6
CARTER	878	3668	293	7.4
		829	49	5.6
CHOUTEAU	2964	2822	142	4.8
CUSTER	6598	6191	407	6.2
DANIELS	1513	1446	67	4.4
DAWSON	6764	6089	675	10.0
DEER LODGE	4163	3455	708	17.0
FALLON	2441	2299	142	5.8
FERGUS	6037	5594	443	7.3
FLATHEAD	26579	23793	2786	10.5
GALLATIN	23598	22087	1511	6.4
GARFIELD	842	813	29	3.4
GLACIER	6431	5703	728	11.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	395	358	37	9.4
GRANITE	1200	1068	132	11.0
HILL	8775	8062	713	8.1
JEFFERSON	3092	2747	345	11.2
JUDITH BASIN	1216	1121	95	7.8
LAKE	8849	8115	734	8.3
LEWIS AND CLARK	26318	24420	1898	7.2
LIBERTY	1057	1015	42	4.0
LINCOLN	8521	7381	1140	13.4
MC CONE	1377	1321	56	4.1
MADISON	2706	2474	232	8.6
MEAGHER	1212	1070	142	11.7
MINERAL	2262	1916	346	15.3
MISSOULA	36599	33664	2935	8.0
MUSSELSHELL	2139	1930	209	9.8
PARK	5878	5256	622	10.6
PETROLEUM	274	250	24	8.8
PHILLIPS	3136	2872	264	8.4
PONDERA	3459	3241	218	6.3
POWDER RIVER	1432	1344	88	6.1
POWELL	3681	3391	290	7.9
PRAIRIE	853	800	53	6.2
RAVALLI	8732	7573	1159	13.3
RICHLAND	7442	6656	786	10.6
ROOSEVELT	5927	5398	529	8.9
ROSEBUD	7798	7085	713	9.1
SANDERS	4274	3737		
SHERIDAN			537	12.6
	3279	3062	217	6.6
SILVER BOW	16534	14317	2217	13.4
STILLWATER	2167	1924	243	11.2
SWEET GRASS	1478	1408	70	4.7
TETON	2741	2580	161	5.9
TOOLE	2609	2402	207	7.9
TREASURE	426	395	31	7.3
VALLEY	4241	3830	411	9.7
WHEATLAND	1053	973	80	7.6
WIBAUX	700	608 44	92	13.1
		44		

### 1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA (APRIL 1985)

	CIVILIAN	POPULATION SURVEY	DATA	(APKIL 1985) PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	
STATEWIDE	394000	360000	34000	8.6
CASCADE	33474	30667	2807	8.4
YELLOWSTONE	59816	55974	3842	6.4
BEAVERHEAD	4880	4587	293	6.0
BIG HORN	5524	5023	501	9.1
	3065	2780	285	9.3
BLAINE BROADWATER	1544	1390	154	
CARBON	3728	3458	270	10.0 7.2
CARTER	919	886	33	3.6
CHOUTEAU	3105	2993	112	3.6
CUSTER	6256	5870	386	6.2
DANIELS	1583	1535	48	3.0
DAWSON	7178	6685	493	6.9
DEER LODGE	4534	3851	683	15.1
FALLON	2435	2340	95	3.9
FERGUS	6251	5765	486	7.8
FLATHEAD	24635	21455	3180	12.9
GALLATIN	22563	21143	1420	6.3
GARFIELD	909	885	24	2.6
GLACIER	5978	5275	703	11.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	382	33	8.0
GRANITE	1250	1103	147	11.8
HILL	9251	8543	708	7.7
JEFFERSON	2980	2671	309	10.4
JUDITH BASIN	1261	1187	74	5.9
LAKE	8851	7997	854	9.6
LEWIS AND CLARK	25919	24064	1855	7.2
LIBERTY	1103	1053	50	4.5
LINCOLN	7783	6275	1508	19.4
MC CONE	1470	1419	51	3.5
MADISON	2792	2597	195	7.0
MEAGHER	1154	1047	107	9.3
MINERAL	1849	1433	416	22.5
MISSOULA	35316	32068	3248	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2169	1977	192	8.9
PARK	6233	5557	676	10.8
PETROLEUM	309	297	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	3056	2820	236	7.7
PONDERA	3642	3446	196	5.4
POWDER RIVER	1394	1350	44	3.2
POWELL	3517	3161	356	10.1
PRAIRIE	905	859	46	5.1
RAVALLI	8801	7516	1285	14.6
RICHLAND	7710	7121	589	7.6
ROOSEVELT	5885	5447	438	7.4
ROSEBUD	7501	7024	477	6.4
SANDERS	4062	3413	649	16.0
SHERIDAN SILVER BOW	3569	3398	171	4.8
STILLWATER	17909	15888	2021	11.3
SWEET GRASS	2413 1720	2207 16 <b>4</b> 1	206	8.5
TETON	3324	3147	79 177	4.6
TOOLE	2850	2663	177 187	5.3
TREASURE	462	438	24	6.6 5.2
VALLEY	4725	4317	408	8.6
WHEATLAND	1298	1205	93	7.2
WIBAUX	777	707	70	9.0
	, , ,	45	, 0	5.0

MONTANA
1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

	CURRENT	POPULATION SURVEY	DATA	(APRIL 198.5)
	CIVILIAN			PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	385000	358000	27000	6.9
CASCADE	33956	31237	2719	8.0
YELLOWSTONE	57096	54041	3055	
BEAVERHEAD	4570	4384		5.4
BIG HORN	5762		186	4.1
The state of the s		5234	528	9.2
BLAINE	3112	2837	275	8.8
BROADWATER	1488	1383	105	7.1
CARBON	3568	3405	163	4.6
CARTER	893	877	16	1.8
CHOUTEAU	3085	3020	65	2.1
CUSTER	6166	5866	300	4.9
DANIELS	1456	1424	32	2.2
DAWSON	6814	6599	215	3.2
DEER LODGE	4921	4081	840	17.1
FALLON	2419	2365	54	
FERGUS	6263			2.2
FLATHEAD		5938	325	5.2
	24127	21695	2432	10.1
GALLATIN	21014	19860	1154	5.5
GARFIELD	846	830	16	1.9
GLACIER	5914	5199	715	12.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	409	395	14	3.4
GRANITE	1190	1084	106	8.9
HILL	9152	8569	583	6.4
JEFFERSON	2568	2376	192	7.5
JUDITH BASIN	1206	1172	34	2.8
LAKE	8276	7620	656	7.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	25567	24095	1472	5.8
LIBERTY	1142	1103	39	3.4
LINCOLN	7566	6428	1138	15.0
MC CONE	1349	1323		
MADISON			26	1.9
	2590	2472	118	4.6
MEAGHER	1074	1004	70	6.5
MINERAL	1907	1667	240	12.6
MISSOULA	35531	32254	3277	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2094	2034	60	2.9
PARK	5976	5481	495	8.3
PETROLEUM	310	301	9	2.9
PHILLIPS	2945	2805	140	4.8
PONDERA	3576	3458	118	3.3
POWDER RIVER	1333	1305	28	2.1
POWELL	3294	3020	274	8.3
PRAIRIE	885	844	41	4.6
RAVALLI	8416	7482	934	11.1
RICHLAND	7829	7647	182	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5453	5135	318	5.8
ROSEBUD	6127	5696	431	7.0
SANDERS	4004	3542	462	11.5
SHERIDAN	3596	3550	46	1.3
SILVER BOW	18397			
STILLWATER		16871	1526	8.3
	2342	2248	94	4.0
SWEET GRASS	1732	1673	59	3.4
TETON	3276	3169	107	3.3
TOOLE	3027	2920	107	3.5
TREASURE	446	434	12	2.7
VALLEY	4999	4680	319	6.4
WHEATLAND	1201	1149	52	4.3
WIBAUX	751	721	30	4.0
		1.6		

MONTANA 1980 ANNUAL AVERAGES

### CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA (APRIL 1985)

		POPULATION SURVEY	DATA	APKIL 1985)
COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
COONII	DADOR TOROD	DAL BOTALINI	ONEMI LOTMENT	KAIL
STATEWIDE	371000	348000	23000	6.1
CASCADE	33731	31272	2459	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	55533	52852	2681	4.8
BEAVERHEAD	4152	3993	159	3.8
BIG HORN	6051	5664	387	6.4
BLAINE	2942	2689	253	8.6
BROADWATER	1460	1356	104	7.1
CARBON	3282	3136	146	4.4
CARTER	903	849	54	6.0
CHOUTEAU	2983	2910	73	2.4
CUSTER	6210	5972	238	3.8
DANIELS	1375	1350	25	1.8
DAWSON	5962	5783	179	3.0
DEER LODGE	5061	4581	480	9.5
FALLON	2393	2343	50	2.1
FERGUS	6041	5750	291	4.8
FLATHEAD	23342	21407	1935	.8.3
GALLATIN	19901	18675	1226	6.2
GARFIELD	829	803	26	3.1
GLACIER	5776	5285	491	8.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	377	17	4.3
GRANITE	1153	1064	89	7.7
HILL	8689	8189	500	5.8
JEFFERSON	2369	2215	154	6.5
JUDITH BASIN	1165	1084	81	7.0
LAKE	7952	7363	589	7.4
LEWIS AND CLARK	24709	23469	1240	5.0
LIBERTY	1134	1098	36	3.2
LINCOLN	6999	5918	1081	15.4
MC CONE	1218	1197	21	1.7
MADISON	2503	2387	116	4.6
MEAGHER	1073	1015	58	5.4
MINERAL	1907	1711	196	10.3
MISSOULA	35816	33103	2713	7.6
MUSSELSHELL	1841	1798	43	2.3
PARK	5731	5323	408	7.1
PETROLEUM	311	299	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	2877	2759	118	4.1
PONDERA POWDER RIVER	3487	3342	145	4.2
POWELL	1294 3240	1258 3037	36	2.8
PRAIRIE	942	916	203 26	6.3 2.8
RAVALLI	7903	7089	814	10.3
RICHLAND	6211	6068	143	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5101	4831	270	5.3
ROSEBUD	5193	4899	294	5.7
SANDERS	3977	3590	387	9.7
SHERIDAN	3024	2977	47	1.6
SILVER BOW	18189	16949	1240	6.8
STILLWATER	2250	2164	86	3.8
SWEET GRASS	1797	1760	37	2.1
TETON	2892	2782	110	3.8
TOOLE	2793	2681	112	4.0
TREASURE	433	418	15	3.5
VALLEY	4636	4387	249	5.4
WHEATLAND	1177	1134	43	3.7
WIBAUX	700	682	18	2.6
		1.7		

MONTANA 1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	CURRENT PO	OPULATION SURVEY	DATA (	APRIL 1985)
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	352000	19000	41
CASCADE	33998	31898		5.1
YELLOWSTONE	55250	53223	2100	6.2
			2027	3.7
BEAVERHEAD	4111	3959	152	3.7
BIG HORN	5900	5606	294	5.0
BLAINE	3100	2887	213	6.9
BROADWATER	1636	1572	64	3.9
CARBON	3247	3106	141	4.3
CARTER	912	841	71	7.8
CHOUTEAU	2994	2928	66	2.2
CUSTER	5980	5776	204	3.4
DANIELS	1442	1413	29	2.0
DAWSON	5803	5604	199	3.4
DEER LODGE	5450	5071	379	7.0
FALLON	2297	2248	49	2.1
FERGUS	6095	5887	208	3.4
FLATHEAD	23467	21928	1539	6.6
GALLATIN	19825	18935	890	4.5
GARFIELD	848	808	40	4.7
GLACIER	5612	5176	436	7.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	386	17	4.2
GRANITE	1118	1033	85	7.6
HILL	8872	8503	369	4 2
JEFFERSON	2298	2127	171	7.4
JUDITH BASIN	1227	1127	100	8.1
LAKE	8138	7647	491	
LEWIS AND CLARK	24463	23298	1165	4.8
	1131	1095	36	3.2
LIBERTY				
LINCOLN	7209	6462	747	10.4 1.7
MC CONE	1267	1246	21	
MADISON	2446	2373	73	3.0
MEAGHER	1108	1065	43	3.9
MINERAL	1712	1584	128	7.5
MISSOULA	36369	34050	2319	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1908	1859	49	2.6
PARK	5942	5625	317	5.3
PETROLEUM	334	329	5	1.5
PHILLIPS	2711	2610	101	3.7
PONDERA	3518	3388	130	3.7
POWDER RIVER	1288	1252	36	2.8
POWELL	3371	3181	190	5.6
PRAIRIE	877	853	24	2.7
RAVALLI	7922	7321	601	7.6
RICHLAND	5497	5392	105	1.9
ROOSEVELT	5354	5105	249	4.7
ROSEBUD	4587	4357	230	5.0
SANDERS	3888	3579	309	7.9
SHERIDAN	2873	2830	43	1.5
SILVER BOW	18373	17243	1130	6.2
STILLWATER	2268	2193	75	3.3
SWEET GRASS	1727	1706	21	1.2
TETON	2868	2768	100	3.5 (
TOOLE	2827	2714	113	4.0
TREASURE	440	426	14	3.2
VALLEY	4779	4533	246	5.1
WHEATLAND	1197	1169	28	2.3
WIBAUX	729	707	22	3.0
	,	10	<b></b>	

### 1978 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	CURRENT CIVILIAN	POPULATION SURVEY	DATA	(APRIL 1985) PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	
STATEWIDE	368000	345000	23000	6.2
CASCADE	34318	31822	2496	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	53414	50802	2612	4.9
BEAVERHEAD	4145	3970	175	4.2
	5519	5153	366	
BIG HORN	3030	2773		6.6
BLAINE	1564	1491	257 73	8.5
BROADWATER	3300	3100	200	4.7
CARBON	915	838	77	6.1
CARTER				8.4
CHOUTEAU	3031 5954	2915	116	3.8
CUSTER		5674	280	4.7
DANIELS	1487	1441	46	3.1
DAWSON	5791 5658	5535	256	4.4
DEER LODGE	2319	5109	549	9.7
FALLON		2237	82	3.5
FERGUS	6039	5750	289	4.8
FLATHEAD	22913	21112	1801	7.9
GALLATIN	19677	18719	958	4.9
GARFIELD	867	838	29	3.3
GLACIER	5725	5167	558	9.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	401	383	18	4.5
GRANITE	1204	1093	111	9.2
HILL	8700	8295	405	4.7
JEFFERSON	2374	2186	188	7.9
JUDITH BASIN	1248	1121	127	10.2
LAKE	8025	7483	542	6.8
LEWIS AND CLARK	24403	23040	1363	5.6
LIBERTY	1136	1082	. 54	4.8
LINCOLN	7282	6385	897	12.3
MC CONE	1300	1239	61	4.7
MADISON	2419	2313	106	4.4
MEAGHER	1066	1015	51	4.8
MINERAL	1710	1559	151	8.8
MISSOULA	36016	33541	2475	6.9
MUSSELSHELL	1875	1787	88	4.7
PARK	5829	5489	340	5.8
PETROLEUM	322	316	6	1.9
PHILLIPS	2621	2485	136	5.2
PONDERA	3524	3371	153	4.3
POWDER RIVER	1268	1230	38	3.0
POWELL	3544	3308	236	6.7
PRAIRIE	889	859	30	3.4
RAVALLI	7777	7121	656	8.4
RICHLAND ROOSEVELT	5125	4979	146	2.8
ROSEBUD	5120	4836	284	5.5
SANDERS	4511 3934	4236	275	6.1
SHERIDAN		3606	328	8.3
SILVER BOW	2796 18931	2734	62	2.2
STILLWATER	2108	17303 2013	1628	8.6 4.5
SWEET GRASS	1740	1697	95	2.5
TETON	2893	2769	43 124	4.3
TOOLE	2847	2789	124	
TREASURE	478	458	20	4.1
VALLEY	4932	4584 4584		4.2
WHEATLAND	1253	1196	348 57	7.1
WIBAUX	737	715	22	4.5 3.0
HIDROR	/3/	/13	44	3.0

MONTANA
1977 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	1977	ANNUAL AVERAGE	5	1-
	CURRENT PO	OPULATION SURVE	Y DATA	(APRIL 1985)
	CIVILIAN	5	a i	PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE(
		. *4.		-(4>
STATEWIDE	348000	326000	22000	6.4
CASCADE	33594	31478	2116	6.3
YELLOWSTONE	51265	48822	2443	4.8
BEAVERHEAD	3919	3763	156	4.0
BIG HORN	4555	4194	361	
BLAINE	2888	2705		7.9
BROADWATER	1363	1284	183	6.3
CARBON	3414		79	5.8
CARTER		3227	187	5.5
	859	832	27	3.1
CHOUTEAU	3035	2928	107	3.5
CUSTER	5603	5323	280	5.0
DANIELS	1434	1391	43	3.0
DAWSON	5327	5089	238	4.5
DEER LODGE	6066	5543	523	
FALLON	2209	2154	55	8.6
FERGUS	5573	5274		2.5
FLATHEAD	21124	19282	299	5.4 8.7
GALLATIN	17948		1842	8.7
GARFIELD		17079	869	4.8
GLACIER	897	874	23	2.6
	5234	4774	460	8.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	383	32	7.7
GRANITE	1145	1043	102	8.9
HILL	8400	7965	435	5.2
JEFFERSON	2751	2534	217	7.9
JUDITH BASIN	1208	1158	50	4.1
LAKE	7549	7036	513	6.8
LEWIS AND CLARK	22730	21589	1141	
LIBERTY	1082	1047		5.0
LINCOLN	6788		35	3.2
MC CONE		5918	870	12.8
MADISON	1316	1270	46	3.5
	2264	2130	134	5.9
MEAGHER	966	914	52	5.4
MINERAL	1763	1580	183	10.4
MISSOULA	32531	30173	2358	7.2
MUSSELSHELL	1802	1662	140	7.8
PARK	5564	5198	366	6.6
PETROLEUM	307	301	6	2.0
PHILLIPS	2468	2325	143	5.8
PONDERA	3425	3240	185	5.4
POWDER RIVER	1199	1161	38	3.2
POWELL	3839	3609	230	
PRAIRIE	971	943	28	6.0
RAVALLI	7391	6671	,	2.9
RICHLAND	4611		720	9.7
ROOSEVELT		4445	166	3.6
ROSEBUD	4837	4546	291	6.0
	3976	3705	271	6.8
SANDERS	4071	3726	345	8.5
SHERIDAN	2517	2446	71	2.8
SILVER BOW	17430	15845	1585	9.1
STILLWATER	1985	1881	104	5.2
SWEET GRASS	1650	1604	46	2.8
TETON	2682	2551	131	4.9
TOOLE	2731	2589	142	5.2
TREASURE	474	447	27	
VALLEY	4916	4485	431	5.7
WHEATLAND	1234	1181		8.8
WIBAUX	707		53	4.3
	/0/	50 685	22	3.1

### 1976 ANNUAL AVERAGES

		ANNUAL AVERAGES		
		OPULATION SURVEY	Z DATA	(APRIL 1985)
	CIVILIAN			PERCENT
COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
STATEWIDE	335000	315000	20000	6.1
CASCADE	31570	29551	2019	6.4
YELLOWSTONE	48125	45859	2266	4.7
BEAVERHEAD	4148	4001	147	3.5
BIG HORN	4346	4091	255	5.9
BLAINE	2851	2687	164	5.8
BROADWATER	1209	1132	77	6.4
CARBON	3294	3120	174	5.3
CARTER	927	912	15	1.6
CHOUTEAU	3102	3007	95	3.1
CUSTER	5400	5204	196	3.6
DANIELS	1426	1395	31	2.2
DAWSON	5307	5121	186	3.5
DEER LODGE	6338	5915	423	6.7
FALLON	2050	1996	54	2.6
FERGUS	5399	5136	263	4.9
FLATHEAD	19013	17281	1732	9.1
GALLATIN	18558	17616	942	5.1
GARFIELD	838	816	22	2.6
GLACIER	4847	4512	335	6.9
GOLDEN VALLEY	465	440	25	5.4
GRANITE	1147			
		1039	108	9.4
HILL	8366	7990	376	4.5
JEFFERSON	2723	2515	208	7.6
JUDITH BASIN	1217	1176	41	3.4
LAKE	7059	6557	502	7.1
LEWIS AND CLARK	20077	19155	922	4.6
LIBERTY	1126	1100	26	2.3
LINCOLN	6505	5653	852	13.1
MC CONE	1403	1371	32	2.3
MADISON	2298	2160	138	6.0
MEAGHER	969	903	66	6.8
MINERAL				
	1775	1623	152	8.6
MISSOULA	30344	28298	2046	6.7
MUSSELSHELL	1878	1780	98	5.2
PARK	5570	5271	299	5.4
PETROLEUM	303	298	5	1.7
PHILLIPS	2604	2492	112	4.3
PONDERA	3268	3128	140	4.3
POWDER RIVER	1085	1058	27	2.5
POWELL	3290	3035	255	7.8
PRAIRIE	980	956	24	2.4
RAVALLI	6830	6162	668	9.8
RICHLAND	4554	4389	165	3.6
ROOSEVELT	5026			
		4781	245	4.9
ROSEBUD	4536	4277	259	5.7
SANDERS	3934	3644	290	7.4
SHERIDAN	2491	2431	60	2.4
SILVER BOW	17691	16047	1644	9.3
STILLWATER	2034	1938	96	4.7
SWEET GRASS	1698	1638	60	3.5
TETON	2758	2646	112	4.1
TOOLE	2632	2507	125	4.7
TREASURE	545	520	25	4.6
VALLEY	5084	4747	337	6.6
WHEATLAND	1290	1244		
WIBAUX			46	3.6
HIDAUA	702	682	20	2.8
		51		

## ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

	TOTAL	TOTAL POPULATION CHARACTERIST	ION: CHA	RACTERIST	LICS	16 PLUS	16 PLUS ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	CALLY	DISADVAN	TAGED	16+ EC 01VIDE POP. C	D BY T	16+ ECON. DISADVANT. DIVIDED BY TOTAL POP. CHARACTERISTICS	
	STATE	808	BOS	CEP+4	CEP+4	STATE	808	BOS	CEP+4	CEP+4	STATE	808	CEP+4	
	POP	POP	36	POP	86	IOIAL		88	ę	96	86	86	84	
TOTALS	786,690	657,299	83.6	129,391	16.4	109,440	92,621	94.6	16,819	15.4	13.9	14.1	13.0	
MALE FEMALE	392,586 394,104	328, 194 329, 105	83.6	64,392	16.5									
RACE: WHITE RIACK	740,148	613,961		126, 187	_	92,151	76,302		15,849	17.2	12.5	12.4	12.6	
NATIVE AMER A & P! SPANISH ORIG*	37,270 2,503 9,974	35,235 2,119 8,371	84.7 83.9	2,035 384 1,603	၀ကက် နက်ဆွင်	14, 932 1,098 1,897	14, 177 1,063 1,576	96.9 96.9 1.83.1	755 35 321	5.00.00 2.00.00	43.9 19.0	18.22 18.22 18.83	37.1 9.1 20.0	
AGE: 16-21 22+	90,356	76,308	84.5 83.2	14,048 83,012	15.5 16.8	21,017 88,423	18,224 74,397	86.7	2,793	13.3	23.3	23.9	9.91	

### \* MAY INCLUDE ALL RACES

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS: PUBLICATION PHC80-S2-28: BUREAU OF CENSUS SPECIAL ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE REPORT

## 1985 Poverty Income Guidelines

1 \$ 5,250 \$ 6,560 \$ 6, 2 7,050 8,810 8, 3 8,850 11,060 10, 4 10,650 13,310 12, 5 12,450 15,560 14, 6 14,250 17,810 16, 7 16,050 20,060 18, 8 17,850 22,310 20,	Size of Family	Size of 48 Contiguous Family States & DC	Alaska	Hawaii
\$ 5,250 \$ 6,560 \$ 7,050 8,810 8,850 11,060 10,650 13,310 12,450 15,560 14,250 17,810 16,050 20,060				
7,050 8,810 8,850 11,060 10,650 13,310 12,450 15,560 14,250 17,810 16,050 20,060 17,850 22,310	-	\$ 5,250	\$ 6,560	\$ 6,040
8,850 11,060 10,650 13,310 12,450 15,560 14,250 17,810 16,050 20,060 17,850 22,310	2	7,050	8,810	8,110
10,650 13,310 12,450 15,560 14,250 17,810 16,050 20,060 17,850 22,310	က	8,850	11,060	10,180
12,450 15,560 14,250 17,810 16,050 20,060 17,850 22,310	4	10,650	13,310	12,250
14,250 17,810 16,050 20,060 17,850 22,310	Ŋ	12,450	15,560	14,320
16,050 20,060 17,850 22,310	0	14,250	17,810	16,390
17,850 22,310	7	16,050	20,060	18,460
	œ	17,850	22,310	20,530

For family units of more than eight members add the following amount for each additional family member: \$1,800 for 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia; \$2,250 for Alaska; and \$2,020 for Hawaii.

### ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED CATAGORIES 1980 CENSUS DATA

### DEFINITIONS

TOTAL POP TOTAL POPULATION FROM THE 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION

16 YR+, \$14K TFI
LOW INCOME ADULTS IN LOW INCOME FAMILIES--PERSONS AGE 16 AND OVER
WITH A TOTAL FAMILY INCOME(TFI) LESS THAN \$14,000 (\$14K)--WHICH
ARE FOR USE BY THE FOUR STATES (KENTUCKY, MINNESOTA, MONTANA,
AND WISCONSIN) WITH RURAL CEPS.

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED IS THE HIGHER OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH A TOTAL FAMILY INCOME AT OR BELOW THE OMB POVERTY LEVEL OR 70% OF THE LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL.

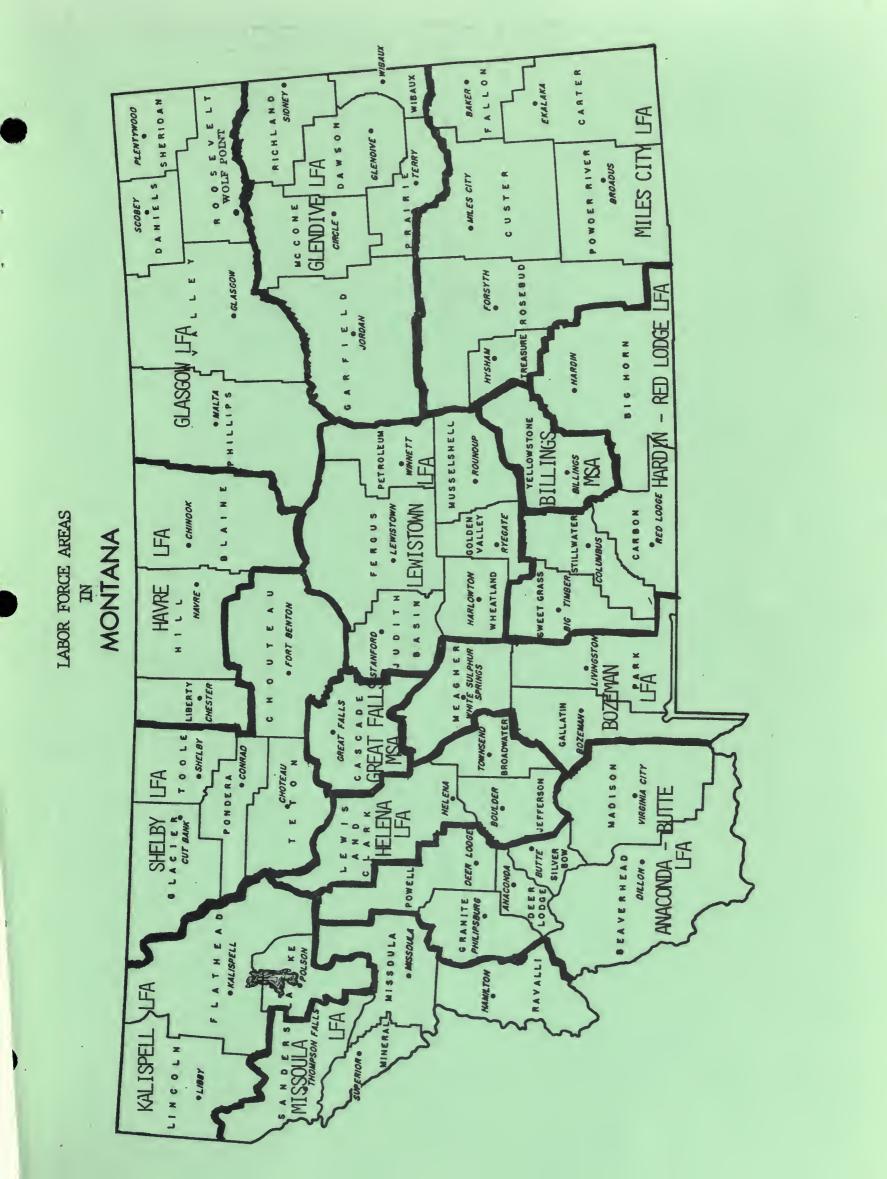
ED, 16 TO 21 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS AGES 16 THROUGH 21

ED, GE 22 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS AGES 22 AND OVER

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL POP	16 YRS+ \$14K TFI	ED	ED 16 TO 21	ED GE 22
	101			10 10 11	02 22
STATE OF MONTANA	786690	229319	157082	21017	88423
BEAVERHEAD COUNTY	8186	2777	2063	213	1235
BIG HORN COUNTY	11096	3432	3944	488	1919
BLAINE COUNTY	6999	2345	2491	347	1230
BROADWATER COUNTY	3267	1166	821	90	438
CARBON COUNTY	8099	3075	1816	163	1208
CARTER COUNTY	1799	772	630	83	370
CASCADE COUNTY	80696	21871	14066	1943	7665
CHOUTEAU COUNTY	6092	1958	1293	171	663
CUSTER COUNTY	13109	4005	2628	326	1541
DANIELS COUNTY	2835	935	636	34	375
DAWSON COUNTY	11805	2968	1761	267	994
DEER LODGE COUNTY	12518	3301	2108	360	1211
FALLON COUNTY	3763	1019	877	52	457
FERGUS COUNTY	13076	4490	3368	373	1921
FLATHEAD COUNTY	51966	14694	9198	1034	5541
GALLATIN COUNTY	42865	13273	8311	1990	4600
GARFIELD COUNTY	1656	636	449	47	241
OTHER THAN COUNTY	1000	030	773	<del>1</del> /	271

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	POP	ŢĘĮ	ED	16 TQ 21	GE 22
GLACIER COUNTY	10628	3622	3612	509	1688
GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY	1026	422	361	39	192
GRANITE COUNTY	2700	934	736	79	433
HILL COUNTY	17985	4748	3357	504	1765
JEFFERSON COUNTY	7029	1753	966	135	561
JUDITH BASIN COUNTY	2646	1018	743	87	398
LAKE COUNTY	19056	7264	5907	855	3184
LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY	43039	10688	6609	867	3796
LIBERTY COUNTY	2329	769	539	82	288
LINCOLN COUNTY	17752	4665	3806	389	2085
MCCONE COUNTY	2702	1011	810	98	439
MADISON COUNTY	5448	2052	1342	124	857
MEAGHER COUNTY	2154	806	567	61	323
MINERAL COUNTY	3675	975	806	86	462
MISSOULA COUNTY	76016	21450	13814	2523	7742
MUSSELSHELL COUNTY	4428	1627	1263	93	788
PARK COUNTY	12660	4047	2351	272	1534
PETROLEUM COUNTY	655	326	295	33	158
PHILLIPS COUNTY	5367	2091	1427	142	817
PONDERA COUNTY	6731	1805	1248	149	723
POWDER RIVER COUNTY	2520	742	444	43	230
POWELL COUNTY	6958	1831	1368	120	780
PRAIRIE COUNTY	1836	893	759	61	453
RAVALLI COUNTY	22493	7957	5769	674	3452
RICHLAND COUNTY	12243	3047	1907	230	1056
ROOSEVELT COUNTY	10467	3086	2781	285	1365
ROSEBUD COUNTY	9899	2610	2728	416	1243
SANDERS COUNTY	8675	3201	2319	220	1439
SHERIDAN COUNTY	5414	1685	1140	94	732
SILVER BOW COUNTY	38092	10945	6800	744	4392
STILLWATER COUNTY	5598	1941	1291	135	830
SWEET GRASS COUNTY	3216	1316	771	74	451
TETON COUNTY	6491	2141	1625	166	985
TOOLE COUNTY	5559	1762	1293	146	676
TREASURE COUNTY	981	393	336	20	191
VALLEY COUNTY	10250	3047	2206	228	1133
WHEATLAND COUNTY	2359	828	556	46	324
WIBAUX COUNTY	1476	555	424	54	258
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	108035	26440	15391	2138	8554
411					
				(	
					,
					•
					А

.



RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL LAB 449



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

The Montana State Job Service and Training Division maintains 24 local Job Service Offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

600 copies of this publication were produced at a unit cost of \$1.19 per copy, for a total cost of \$711.78 which includes \$183.78 for printing and \$528.00 for distribution.